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Elihu Watson

and

Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson

and

Descendants

Compiled and Published by

Harry L. Watson

Greenwood, S. C

Greenwood, S. C.

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Recd April 3-1979

HOME OF ELIHU WATSON IN OLD COKESBURY FROM ARTIST'S DRAWING.

The artist's drawing of the Watson home in Old Cokesbury is from a photograph of part of the house and from descriptions of those who had known the place. It is said to be a faithful reproduction though the tree with its moss is a contribution from the artist. There was a fine grove of large oaks in front of the house, however. Immediately in front was the old time "flower yard."

The left side of the house is the "old part" and the right side was known as the "new part." There were four rooms on the front on the first floor. The extreme left room was the parlor. There was no long open hall as in most Southern homes. The stairway went up from the rear. The half story of the "old part" was known as the "Boys' Room" and later "The Garret." There were eleven rooms in the house.

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Introduction

Like Benjamin Franklin, I "have ever had pleasure in obtaining any little anecdotes of my ancestors."

The habit of collecting facts on family connections dates from my early youth but unfortunately the habit was not so strong or so persistent as in later life and much that might have been gathered from older members of my family was not secured and with their passing the opportunity was lost. This is the experience of most of us. When young, family connections do not interest or have any special appeal to us. When we do feel this interest and appeal many of those who could answer our anxious inquiries are no longer with us and our questions cannot be answered.

In the belief then that such facts as I have been able to collect on Elihu Watson and his wife Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson will be of interest to their descendants, this little pamphlet has been prepared and printed.

It is of interest only to these descendants and their connections by marriage. That is the only excuse for the pamphlet. The number of copies printed is limited to sixty as that seems ample to include those who may wish to have a copy.

It has taken much time to compile the material used. Every precaution has been taken to insure accuracy, especially in the matter of dates. It may be that in spite of all efforts to avoid errors or mistakes that some will be found. It is hoped that if there are any that they are of no serious consequence.

The plan of identifying each individual by a number is the simplest and best of all systems used by genealogists where there are no breaks or omissions. It will be found very easy to "identify" any individual by keeping this system in mind. It can be worked easily forward or backward, as one might say.

All who have been called upon for help have responded sympathetically and cheerfully, though not always promptly! Appreciation of this interest and help is here made. Dr. E. O. Watson, editor of The Southern Christian Advocate, has been especially helpful. So also Mrs. Lena Johnson Hook, of Marion; the late, the Rev. G. P. Watson, of Camden; Mrs. J. H. Bodie, of Leesville; Thomas H. Watson, of Greenwood; William R. Watson, of Columbia; Mrs. J. G. Wilson, of Ninety Six; Miss Hattie Lou Haddon, of Antreville; Mrs. W. P. Coker, of Salem.

The cut of the old Watson home in Cokesbury was made possible by Mrs. W. P. Coker who secured a photograph of a part of the old house from Mrs. Luke Davis of Camden, a daughter of the late A. S. McKenzie. Mr. McKenzie bought the old house from the late the Reverend John Emory Watson in 1888. The deed of conveyance is dated January 3, 1888 and it conveys the house and seventeen acres of land with this proviso; That Mrs. Permelia W. Watson is to have the use of an apartment of five rooms down stairs and two rooms in the garret for her use so long as she shall live, that she may have as visitors or guests her children, grand-children, and great-grand-children at any time and that she shall have the use of a garden spot and shall be provided wood and water. The consideration was $800.00. This restriction in the deed was evidently removed by a later agreement when Mr. McKenzie sold the place. Mrs. P. W. Watson gave up her apartment in the house some years before he sold it. Mr. McKenzie appears to have been living in the house prior to 1888, the year in which he bought it.

Shortly after Mr. McKenzie bought the place he decided to remodel the old house and reduce its size, and did so by removing four rooms. The photograph was made of the house after these rooms had been removed. From this photograph, and descriptions by those who remembered the house, Miss Lavinia Coker, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. W. P. Coker, a student of art at the Columbia College, made a drawing to show the outlines of the original structure. This drawing and the old photograph were combined in the cut used as a frontispiece, the work as finally adopted being that of students in the drawing division of the department of architecture of Clemson College. The large old tree at the left is a product of the imagination of the

artist at Clemson though there were many fine old trees aruond the house and a beautiful grove of trees in front. The addition of low country moss on the branches of the tree is a little more in the way of poetic license. Such moss, however, does not grow in this part of the State.

To a small boy who had never been far from his own country home, this old house at Cokesbury seemed one of the biggest as well as one of the oldest houses in the world. It was big. It had eleven rooms and as it had been built by a process of addition and multiplication, as need for rooms arose, it was nothing at all like most houses he had explored up to that time. Along with the childish memory of age and bigness there is associated with it the sight and smell of the first pomegranates he had ever seen and the bloom of the great bushes of these are quite vivid yet as well as the fragrance of lilac bushes which with other old fashioned flowers and shrubs were in the "flower yard." There were too the gorgeous pink blooms of numerous crepe myrtles around the place. And always in memory lingers the delicious fragrance of ripened horse apples not only all through the old house but in the great orchard of horse apple trees back of the house. The fame of the Watson horse apple was wide-spread. All residents of Old Cokesbury knew them, enjoyed them and remembered them down to a ripe old age, long after the last vestige of a tree had disappeared.

The old house stood in the southwest corner of Old Cokesbury, about a quarter of a mile or more from the Methodist church still standing. The place, as said above, passed out of the hands of the Watson family when it was bought by Mr. A. S. McKenzie. Mr. McKenzie sold it some years later, in the Nineties, to a Mr. J. Calvin Chandler and shortly afterwards the house was burned. The land on which it stood is now owned by Mr. John R. Townsend who occupies the old Gary house. He has added to and remodeled this old Gary house which is only about one hundred yards from the Methodist church. The Watson house stood on a hill with a fine oak grove in front, a large orchard to the rear and to one side, a fine spring in the rear, the regulation big vegetable garden and enormous fig bushes, currants and all the other small fruits in the best kept Southern homes "before the War." In the rear too were the cabins for the house servants, the carriage house, barns and other outbuildings. There were between fifty and sixty acres in the home site. North of Cokesbury was another tract of land on which stood the cotton gin and to the northeast of this was the plantation proper of some five or six hundred acres of land reaching to Mulberry creek and on this were the slave quarters. The slaves used for house service lived in the "yard of the Big House." One of these, the last survivor, Randall, lived in Greenwood for a number of years and liked to talk about his boyhood days on the Watson place. He died here in 1930. He was a boy about eight or nine years old "when freedom come" and so did not know much about the actual experiences of slave service. His chief duties were to "bring up the cows" and help "Ole Miss" in the dairy and "things like that." Rhoda, Candace and Virginia were house servants. Richmond, the husband of Candace, went as a body servant with E. W. Watson in the last years of the War Between the States but from letters to his mother Uncle Wesley indicated that Richmond had run away or disappeared, as he had had to secure another servant. Modern soldiers would be anything but agreeable to the idea of having a servant to look after and worry over his safety. But it was different in the Sixties.

There were twenty slaves in all and five of these, according to old Randall, were kept for purely domestic service. The others were "field hands" so far as it is known though very probably there was a carpenter and a blacksmith in the lot.

Southwest of the house and not far away was the home of the Rev. Joel Townsend, well known Methodist minister, who after long and faithful service in the itinerancy had retired from active service and was spending the last years of his life as a farmer at Cokesbury.

The next nearest neighbor was Col. B. Z. Herndon, a little northeast and not far away. The Gary home, the home of Dr. Thos. R. Gary and the birthplace of Gen. Mart Gary and his brothers and sisters, or at least their childhood home, was about

the same distance north. The home and store of M. Strauss was between the Gary and Herndon homes. Across Sandy Run branch and across from the Herndon and Watson houses was the Caldwell home, one of the few old Cokesbury homes still standing. The handsome old Connor home, built by Col. F. A. Connor is still standing and is kept in excellent repair. It is across the road from the Methodist church. This Methodist church was built about 1836, records state, about three years before Elihu Watson and his wife removed from "the Fork" in Laurens county to Cokesbury. They were members of this church, so far as is known, from their arrival until the days of their death.

Both are buried, as well as several of their children, in the burying ground attached to Andrew Chapel, a Methodist church located about three miles northeast of Cokesbury. Andrew Chapel is no longer active, however, and in a few years it probably will be merely a name and also counted as one of the things that were. There was no cemetery in Cokesbury nor any church or public burying ground nearer than Andrew Chapel or the old Tabernacle about four miles southwest. The Old Tabernacle cemetery was a part of the original Tabernacle church yard, near the site of the famous school taught by Stephen Olin, perhaps the greatest educator and preacher the Southern Methodist church can claim—though he was a Northerner by birth and education. Many of the older settlers had used it as a place of burial before Cokesbury had been established and it was natural that they should continue to so use it. The Watsons probably used Andrew Chapel as it was nearer their native community across the Saluda river in Laurens county, and it was on the road used to go to and from this old community in "the Fork" where they still had material interests, as well as kindred, and the sentimental attachment for the scenes of their early years of married life.

The temptation to enlarge on Old Cokesbury, a really remarkable community, is very great but will have to be resisted. Cokesbury was a Methodist community: from center to circumference it was Methodist. It came into being as the site for a Methodist school, though patronage of this school was never limited to Methodists. In time the school had to be separated into one for boys and one for girls. The school for girls, or females as it was known then became in 1853, the Masonic Female College of South Carolina. Cokesbury became an educational center. It drew families from various sections of the State. It was always a village with a high moral tone, with a distinctly intellectual atmosphere and with strong convictions and opinions. It is conceivable that it might have become the center of all the educational interests of the Methodists of South Carolina. The event that changed this prospect was the munificent gift of one hundred thousand dollars by Benjamin Wofford, of Spartanburg, to establish a college for boys under Methodist control in Spartanburg.

Cokesbury today may suggest to some the picture of "Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain" and though it cannot fairly be said "and desolation saddens all thy green", yet it is an undeniable fact that the withering hand of time, the destructive breath of fire and the departure of the leaders of other days have left it a very different place from what it was in the zenith of its prosperity "before the War" when it boasted a white population of over three hundred and a slave population of over four hundred.

And so with this introduction, the collected material on the Watsons of Cokesbury is presented. There is no occasion here or in the material itself to undertake any interpretation or to read into the brief record what cannot be seen by any one who can read or to make any sort of approach that may suggest anything unusual or noteworthy about this record.

It is a record of the life of two young people who started out in life with inconsiderable material possessions but with evident high resolves and purposes. These were touched into a glow by contact after marriage with the dynamic force of the evangelical religion known as Methodism. Their fixed resolve to give their children at all costs an education was always colored with the fervor of their religious beliefs.

The strength of this feeling cannot be fully understood by those who did not actually know in the flesh either of the two heads of the family. To know either of them was to understand that which cannot be fully expressed in just words. It was my privilege to know only the old great-grandmother. She was a really remarkable woman. Such faith, such conviction, such assurance, such comfort in religion as were her's are not frequently met with today. We do well, we descendants, to cherish her memory and the memory of her husband and helpmate.

HARRY L. WATSON.

Greenwood, S. C.
May 19, 1932.

ELIHU WATSON AND PERMELIA WRIGHT NISWANGER WATSON AND DESCENDANTS.

(1) Elihu Watson was born January 5, 1798 in Laurens county. His parents were John Watson and Mary (Molly) Cox. They were married "about 1790", according to an entry in the family Bible of Elihu Watson, and the approximate date was made on the belief of Elihu Watson's widow. The father of Elihu Watson is believed to have been a native of Laurens county and his mother is known to have been a native of Newberry. She was the daughter of Allen Cox who is listed in the census of 1790 as being a resident of Newberry county. In that year Allen Cox was the "head of a family, had two sons over 16 years of age, four under sixteen and three females", which would include his wife and two daughters if she was living or three daughters if she was not.

Additional data on the parents of Elihu Watson will be given in an appendix in this volume.

Elihu Watson spent his boyhood and youth in Laurens county in the southwestern section of that county. He received the rudiments of an education in the schools at that time available and seems to have either taught school himself as a young man or at least considered the matter of securing a school. There is in existence an exceedingly interesting document (now in the custody of Prof. Elliot O. Watson, of the faculty of the Greensboro, N. C., Female College) which indicates that Elihu Watson taught school in the year 1820, two years before his marriage. This document is given in full as an appendix. It gives the thought that possibly he taught in West Tennessee in that year or planned to do so. Two years later he was a married man and no doubt was engaged in farming.

Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger, also of Laurens county, or district as the counties in early days were more frequently called, were married on October 22, 1822. At the time he was twenty-four years old and she was not quite seventeen, having been born November 8, 1805. She was the youngest daughter of Jacob Niswanger and his wife, Susanna Wright, both having come to South Carolina from that section of Virginia in the vicinity of Winchester. Brief sketches of these will be found as an appendix.

Elihu Watson after the marriage ceremony lifted his bride up behind him on the horse he had ridden to her home and the two rode off together, after the fashion of the times, to start making a home for themselves. His father-in-law lived at the time on Reedy River where he had a large farm, a store and a mill. The mill was a famous one in its day. Mrs. Elihu Watson was later given a tract of land in this vicinity by her father and from the fact that the postoffice of Elihu Watson in 1827 was "Mount Gallagher" in the upper part of "the Fork" between Reedy and Saluda Rivers in Laurens county it safely may be inferred that he was living in that section and not far from the home of his father-in-law.

In a sketch of Mrs. Elihu Watson by her grandson, the Rev.

G. P. Watson, published in the Southern Christian Advocate for March 21, 1895 it is stated that neither Elihu Watson nor his wife were members of any church at the time of their marriage and for some years after. In 1831 they attended a Methodist camp meeting in the neighborhood and both were converted and joined the Methodist church. Two more loyal and and more consecrated members of that church for the rest of their lives could hardly be found.

So strong was their devotion to the Methodist church and so fervent their zeal in their religious life, they decided in 1839 that they should remove to Cokesbury, then the center of Methodist educational activity in the State and a community made up almost entirely of Methodists. It was the seat of two excellent schools, the Cokesbury Conference School for boys and a Female Institute for young women. Both schools were entirely under Methodist control and they drew patronage not only from the surrounding country and the Piedmont section but even from the coast counties and indeed from the city of Charleston itself. The talented J. B. DeBow, founder and editor of DeBow's Review, is an example of the latter type. He was a native of Charleston but was prepared for college, the College of Charleston, at the old Cokesbury Conference Institute. Bishop H. N. McTyeire, founder of Vanderbilt, was another who came to Cokesbury from the "Low Country."

To Cokesbury, then, in 1839, Elihu Watson came with his wife and eight children. Just where he first lived in the village is not known. At the time of his death his home was not far from the Methodist church, slightly southwest. Elihu Watson shows by the record that he was "not slothful in business". He was "fervent in spirit" in his religious life but both he and his wife were full of energy and a large and growing family made it imperative that material wants be satisfied. The home in Cokesbury consisted of about fifty acres with a large two story frame dwelling on it and in addition he owned several tracts of farm land around Cokesbury. In December 1849 he bought from Massillon M. Glenn and his wife, Barbara M. Glenn, then residents of Alabama, a tract of five hundred and fourteen acres on Mulberry Creek for the sum of three thousand, three hundred and forty-five dollars. He also owned land on both sides of the road between Cokesbury and what is now Hodges and on a plat of the small tract on the left of this road a gin house in shown. At the time of his death on November 4th, 1859 he owned twenty slaves which would place him in the rank of a planter. His personal estate at the sale shortly after his death amounted to approximately seventeen thousand dollars. The value of the real estate added to this would make his total estate amount to over thirty thousand dollars, showing that he was in comfortable circumstances, able to provide creature comforts for his family and to realize the ambition of his wife and himself that all of their children should have a "good education." Both seemed to have made this a fixed rule in considering the future of their children. It is shown in their removal to Cokesbury and in the fact that after finishing the course in the Cokesbury schools the children were sent off to college.

In December 1843, Elihu Watson was appointed a deputy

surveyor for the counties of Laurens and Abbeville by the then Surveyor General of the State, Thomas Frean. There are a number of his plats still in existence. He evidently did a considerable business as a surveyor in addition to his planting. His wife had practical knowledge of what was needed to make a large plantation self-sustaining. What with supervision of this plantation and bringing up a large family of sons and seeing to it that they took advantage of the best educational opportunities available both were kept busy.

Elihu Watson's health began to fail in 1859. He died on November the fourth of that year "at five o'clock in the afternoon", according to the record in the family Bible. This entry also gives the information that the funeral was preached by the Rev. John W. North, the sermon being from the text to be found in Revelations XIV: 13—"And I heard a voice from heaven, saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they rest from their labours; and their works do follow them." He was buried at Andrew Chapel, about three miles northeast of Cokesbury.

Some weeks later, the Rev. Mr. North in his obituary notice of Elihu Watson, printed in the Southern Christian Advocate, said: "The large number of persons who attended his funeral, and the many tears shed on that occasion, attested the love and esteem which were entertained for him in the community in which he lived and died."

His wife, Permelia Wright Niswanger, died thirty-five years after, on December 23, 1895, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. She is buried at Andrew Chapel.

Elihu Watson and his wife Permelia were the parents of fourteen children, ten of these children were born in Laurens county, and four in Cokesbury. The list follows:

(2) A son, born July 30, 1823 and died at birth.

(3) Martha Minerva Watson, born Tuesday August 10, 1824 at half past three o'clock a. m. Died at Cokesbury, Wednesday January 10, 1844 at half past twelve o'clock a. m., aged 19 years and five months. Unmarried.

(4) Adolphus Kerr Watson born Tuesday January 10, 1826 at a quarter past eleven o'clock. Married Josephine Rebecca Sale November 27, 1849. Died June 22, 1853 at half past three o'clock in the afternoon. She died May 30, 1892.

(5) Jacob Manly Watson born Wednesday December 5, 1827 at two o'clock p. m. Died Wednesday July 26, 1854 at half past twelve o'clock a. m., in Talladega City, Alabama. Aged 26 years and 21 days. Unmarried.

(6) A daughter, born October 30, 1829 and died at birth.

(7) Mary Fletcher Watson born Saturday April 2, 1831 at half past one o'clock p. m. Married Capt. LeRoy J. Johnson July 24, 1856. He died September 24th, 1880. She died January 19th, 1914.

(8) Alpheus Turrentine Watson born Thursday July 19, 1832 at three-quarters past three o'clock a. m. Married Hannah F. Herbert July 20, 1856. He died Friday April 21, 1865 at three-quarters past eleven o'clock p. m. She died June 8, 1865 at six o'clock a. m.

(9) Elihu Wesley Watson born January 5, 1835 at three-quarters

past five o'clock a. m. "Slain in battle between Long Bridge and Appomattox C. H. Virginia" April —— 1865. Unmarried.

(10) Susanna Wright Niswanger Watson born Sunday October 30, 1836 at half past eleven o'clock p. m. Died Sunday February 9, 1840 at half past six o'clock p. m. Aged three years three months and nine days.

(11) John Emory Andrew Watson born Wednesday November 7, 1838 at half past eleven o'clock p. m. Married N. Lavinia Ritchie July 28, 1864. Died June 11, 1889. She died January 20, 1927.

(12) Asbury Olin Watson born Saturday April 17, 1841 at a quarter past six o'clock p. m. Married Susannah Adaline Humbert February 26, 1867. He died February 16, 1901 at six o'clock p. m. She died January 15, 1927.

(13) Ann Eliza Turpin Watson born Sunday September 17, 1843 at half past eleven o'clock p. m. Died Wednesday January 10, 1844 at three-quarters past one o'clock a. m. Aged three months and 25 days.

(14) Malcolm McPherson Watson born Friday June 12, 1846 at three quarters past twelve o'clock a. m. Died Saturday October 10, 1846 at a quarter past two o'clock a. m. Aged three months and twenty eight days.

(15) Wistar Pierce Watson born Wednesday November 22, 1848, at three-quarters past one o'clock p. m. Died Wednesday April 26th, 1865 at seven o'clock a. m. Unmarried.

SECOND GENERATION AND CHILDREN

Martha Minerva Watson (3), the second child and eldest daughter of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson, was born in Laurens county, South Carolina, on Tuesday August 10, 1822 at half past three o'clock a. m. At the age of seventeen she removed with her parents to Cokesbury, in January 1839. She entered the Cokesbury Female Academy as a student and during a "female prayer meeting there she was converted" and joined the Methodist church. She died at Cokesbury Wednesday January 10, 1844 at half past twelve o'clock a. m., aged 19 years and five months. One hour and a half after her death, her infant sister, Ann Eliza Turpin Watson (13) passed away. Both were buried at Andrew Chapel Methodist church and funeral services for both were conducted by the Rev. Nicholas Talley, the funeral sermon being from the text: First Thessalonians 4; 13-14. The hymn was "The Morning Flowers Display Their Sweets," from the entry in the family Bible. It was said of Martha in an extended obituary notice that, "amiable, intelligent and deeply pious, she was loved by all who knew her."

Adolphus Kerr Watson (4), son of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson, was born in Laurens county, South Carolina January 10, 1826 at a quarter past eleven o'clock p. m. He was thirteen years old when his parents removed to Cokesbury. He became a student at the Cokesbury Conference Institute and after completing the course of study there, entered the South Carolina Medical College in Charleston. He was graduated from that college in 1847, according to his diploma. He located for the practice of his profession in the Phoenix community of Edgefield county and boarded with the family of Amon Stallworth. He was not only popular as a physician but was in demand as a public speaker. In a letter to his mother in

1848 he speaks of the warm praise of his neighbors over a Fourth of July speech which they assured him was better than that of a well known attorney of Edgefield who was also a speaker on the same occasion. On November 27, 1849 he was married to Josephine Rebecca Sale, second daughter of Johnson Sale, a well known planter and merchant of the community, the Rev. W. P. Mouzon performing the ceremony. She was sixteen years old at the time having been born June 23, 1833 and had but recently returned from Mobile, Ala., where she had been in school. Previous to that she had attended the Fuller Institute in Greenwood, South Carolina. Dr. Watson was not only successful as a young physician but was deeply interested in farming and was making good progress in his work when at the age of 27 he was suddenly stricken with a serious illness and died on June 22, 1853 at half past three o'clock p. m. He was buried at Andrew Chapel near Cokesbury. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Joel W. Townsend, of Cokesbury, and the funeral sermon was from the text: Revelations 16; 13, the same text being used at his father's funeral six years later. The funeral hymn was "Teach Me the Measure of My Days."

In an obituary printed in the Abbeville Banner and in the Southern Christian Advocate he was praised as an upright and worthy citizen, a zealous and consistent member of the Methodist church, and resolutions of respect adopted by the Quarterly Meeting of the Edgefield Circuit are included. His wife, Josephine Rebecca Sale, married second John E. Lake on January 5, 1858. Three children were born of this marriage. She died in Greenwood on May 30, 1892 and was buried at Damascus church near Phoenix. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. P. F. Kilgo, of Greenwood.

Dr. Adolphus Kerr Watson and Josephine Rebecca Sale Watson had the following children:

(16) Johnson Sale Watson, born November 6, 1850 at seven o'clock a. m. Died February 7, 1905.

(17) Elihu Legare Watson, born Saturday June 5, 1852 at two o'clock a. m. and died July 15, 1852, aged one month and ten days. Buried at Old Rehoboth church, about three miles southwest of present Rehoboth Methodist church in Greenwood county.

(18) Talitha Adolphina Watson, born Sabbath July 31, 1853 and died Sept. 24, 1855. Aged 14 months. Burial at Andrew Chapel.

Jacob Manly Watson (5), son of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson, was born in Laurens county Wednesday December 5, 1827 at two o'clock p. m. He was twelve years old when his parents removed to Cokesbury. He was graduated from the Cokesbury Conference Institute in the year 1845. Just when he began teaching school is not known but in the year 1854 he was teaching school in Talladega county, Alabama. He had a number of relatives in that section, children of his mother's sister, Margaret Niswanger, who had married John Sims, of Laurens county and all of whom had removed to Alabama. Jacob Watson in a letter to his sister, Mary Fletcher Watson, in May 1854 says he has a "fairly good school" and intimates that he likes the country very much. In a short time after this letter was written he was stricken with typhoid fever and died in Talladega county, Ala., on July 26 of that year in the 27th year of his age. In his obituary published in the Southern Christian Advocate it is stated that

he had been a member of the Methodist church since 1840 and that "intelligent, pious and energetic he gave promise of much usefulness in the world and of reaping a rich reward of honor to himself." His father was with him at his death and with his brother-in-law, John Sims, brought the body back to Cokesbury and the burial was had at Andrew Chapel. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Joel W. Townsend and the sermon was from the text, Ecclesiastes 9; 10. The same funeral hymn, "Teach Me the Measure of My Days" used at the funeral of his brother, Dr. Adolphus K. Watson, was used.

The short inventory of the estate of Jacob M. Watson in the Judge of Probate's office at Abbeville shows that he was a lover of good literature. His possessions consisted of a small but well selected library and a horse, with some other items of personal property.

Mary Fletcher Watson (7), the only daughter of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson to live to maturity and to marry, was born in Laurens county Saturday April 2, 1831, at half past one o'clock p. m. She was in her eighth year when her parents removed to Cokesbury. She completed the course in the Cokesbury Female Academy and in addition to her classical education she studied music and was an accomplished musician. She lived to be eighty-three years old and in her old age found pleasure herself in and gave pleasure to others by her music. Sh was a woman of high intelligence and most amiable and sweet in disposition. She was greatly beloved by her family and friends. She was married on July 24, 1856 to Capt. LeRoy J. Johnson, of the Sharon community of Abbeville county. Originally the name was "Johnston" but Capt. Johnson dropped the "t". Capt. Johnson had been married before and had two children who were given a mother's care and affection by their step mother. As a young man Capt. Johnson served in the Florida Indian wars and a pension for this service was awarded his wife. He was a captain in the State militia system and in the War Between the States he served as Captain of Co. G., of the First South Carolina Cavalry Regiment. Capt. Johnson was born May 10, 1816 and died Sept. 24, 1880. His wife, Mary Fletcher Watson, died January 19, 1914. Both are buried at Sharon church in Abbeville county.

Their children are:

(19) Ida Permelia Johnson born November 4, 1857. Died February 24, 1887.
(20) Mary Alliene Johnson born November 8, 1859. Died Feb. 28, 1860.
(21) Tallulah Adolphina (Lula) Johnson born December 22, 1861. Died June 11, 1887.
(22) Fannie Lucia Johnson born October 9, 1864. Died March 8, 1925.
(23) Frederick Emory Johnson born April 25, 1867. Died March 12, 1887.
(24) Tecoa Zelene (Lena) Johnson born December 3, 1869.
(25) Joseph Leroy Johnson born December 25, 1872. Died November 29, 1928.

Alpheus Turrentine Watson (8), son of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson, was born in Laurens county Thursday July 19, 1832 at three-quarters past three o'clock a. m. He was in his seventh year when his parents removed to Cokesbury. After gradu-

ation from the Cokesbury Conference School he entered the South Carolina College (now the University of South Carolina) in Columbia. He was a member of the Clarisophic Literary Society and of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Greek Letter fraternity while in college. He was graduated with the degree of A. B. from this institution in the class of 1855, one of the largest classes to be graduated before the War Between the States. Many members of the class achieved distinction.

In its issue of January 1, 1857, the Abbeville Press had an editorial highly commending Prof. A. T. Watson who had been elected principal of the Abbeville Female Academy. Reference was made to the fact that he was a graduate of the South Carolina College and to his ability as a scholar and his character as a man. Whether he had taught the year before is not mentioned. He continued to act as head of the Abbeville Female Academy until about the year 1859 when he was in charge of the community school at Andrew Chapel, not far from his old home in Cokesbury. One of his pupils that year was Dr. Charles Forster Smith, for many years the distinguished head of the department of Greek at the University of Wisconsin. In his book, "Reminiscences and Sketches" published in Nashville in 1908, Dr. Smith has a chapter on "Our Old Country School" in which he pays an affectionate tribute to his teacher, Alpheus T. Watson. He describes the school methods of the day and then says, page 353; "Perhaps 1860 was the banner year of the school; for we had that year, a graduate of the South Carolina College: about 24 years old, tall (six feet, two), handsome. a genial, sympathetic, magnetic, born teacher, like 'Auld Domsie'. He was a good scholar (I think he had been second honor man), loved boys and girls and was the pride and honor of the school and the neighborhood. A chance visitor would have guessed his popularity in mid-summer from the long row of mellow apples and luscious peaches on his desk, daily presented to him, by his boys and girls." On page 356 he says further: "it was a frame building, weather-boarded and unceiled, about forty feet by fifteen. There was a chimney at each end of the single room, and a great writing desk clear across the center, which made practically two compartments, the north side for the girls and the south side for the boys. At recitation there was no distinction of sex. On Asbury Townsend in 1859 whom all the pupils feared. and Alpheus Watson, in 1860, whom all the pupils loved. probably no tricks were played."

On a visit to Greenwood in 1926, Dr. Smith said further of Alpheus T. Watson, to the writer: "He did more for me than any teacher I ever had."

Alpheus T. Watson continued to teach the Andrew Chapel School in the first years of the War Between the States and when in 1863. R. W. Boyd. Rector of the Cokesbury Conference School, resigned to enter the Confederate Army. Alpheus T. Watson was selected to succeed him as Rector. In the Fall of 1864, however, Alpheus T. Watson himself resigned to enter the Confederate service as a member of the South Carolina Reserves and went to join the troops around Charleston. He was elected captain of his company and served as captain until the end of his service. While in service he contracted typhoid fever and came home on furlough a few weeks before the close of hostilities. He died at Cokesbury Friday April 21, 1865 at three-quarters past eleven o'clock p. m., leaving his young widow, two little boys and a little daughter. The widow and daughter died within a few weeks after him. He had built a home of his own on the right of the road

leading from Cokesbury to Hodges, not far from the fork leading to what is now Ware Shoals. He died in this home. This dwelling, a six room house was, "after the War" bought by John Cochran and moved to Hodges.

On July 20, 1856, he was married to Hannah Frances (Hannie) Herbert ,of Newberry county. She died Thursday June 8, 1865 at six o'clock a. m. Both are buried at Andrew Chapel. The funeral service for Alpheus T. Watson was conducted by the Rev. W. P. Mouzon and the sermon was from the text: Second Corinthians, V.; 1. And the hymn, "Why Do We Mourn Departed Friends?". The funeral service for his wife, Hannie, was conducted by the Rev. S. H. Brown and the sermon was from the text: Rev. XIV; 13., and the same funeral hymn was used: "Why Do We Mourn Departed Friends?"

The children of Alpheus T. Watson and his wife Hannah Frances Herbert Watson were:

(26) William Herbert Watson born May 5, 1857. Died at Greenwood September 10, 1911

(27) George Pierce Watson born July 14, 1861. Died at Camden November 26. 1930.

(28) Frances Worthington Watson, died in infancy at Cokesbury in 1865 aged 14 months.

(28A) A son who lived five days only.

Elihu Wesley Watson (9) son of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson was born in Laurens county January 5, 1835 at half past five o'clock a. m. He was four years old when his parents removed to Cokesbury. He was a youth of parts and was gifted with a magnetic personality. He made friends easily and was held in affectionate esteem by these friends. He was graduated from the Cokesbury Conference Institute and at the commencement he delivered the anniversary address before the Erosophic Society "when that society was in its most flourishing state." He entered the South Carolina College and soon became a leader in the student body. Like his brother. Alpheus T., he was a member of the Clarisophic Society there and at his graduation he was elected to deliver the valedictory address before this society.

Apparently his first work after graduation was teaching school at Grahamville near Charleston. The next year he removed to Montgomery. Ala., to read law with a view to establishing himself as a member of the Alabama Bar. War was declared in a short time after his arrival and he was among the first to enlist from his adopted State. He was made Sergeant Major of the Sixth Alabama Regiment, the highest non-commissioned office in a regiment, and the duties made him. in effect, assistant to the adjutant of the regiment. Gen. John B. Gordon was captain of one of the companies in this regiment and in 1863 after Gordon had been made a Brigadier General he wrote a letter to Governor Shorter, of Alabama, urging a commission for Sergeant Major E. W. Watson, at least a captaincy. This letter in full and the reply of Gov. Shorter is given as an appendix. Before the close of the War Wesley Watson had become adjutant of his regiment.

The Confederate War Record of E. Wesley Watson is furnished by Maj. Gen. C. W. Bridges, Adjutant General of the U. S. A. from Records in his office, in a letter of August 31, 1931. It follows:

"The Confederate Records on file in my office show that Elihu Wesley Watson, private (Old) Company D., 6th Ala-

bama Infantry, Confederate States Army, enlisted May 23, 1861 at Montgomery, Ala. He was promoted to sergeant major of the regiment about August 1, 1862 and the muster roll of the field and staff of that regiment for September and October 1864, last on file, shows him present. He was appointed First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Provisional Army Confederate States January 19, 1865, to take rank from June 15, 1864 with instructions to report to the 6th Alabama Infantry. He accepted the appointment March 8, 1865. An inspection report of Battle's Brigade of Alabama Troops dated February 25, 1865 shows him as Adjutant of the 6th Alabama Regiment, absent on furlough of indulgence at Copeland, N. C., January 25, 1865. No additional record of him has been found."

He was exceedingly popular in the army, just as he had been everywhere in private life. Handsome and of most agreeable manners he was a favorite everywhere. He was devoted to his home and his mother; and letters to her and to his only sister show the high type of man he was. A number of his letters are still in existence. He was very fond of music and an accomplished flute player. His flute and other effects were recovered after his death. His nephew, the late Rev. G. P. Watson, had the flute.

Wesley Watson went through the four years of war without a wound. He was seen, it was reported, the day of the surrender at Appomattox or the day before but it is believed that he was killed in one of the skirmishes of those last two days. The entry in the old family Bible says: "Slain in battle between Long Bridge and Appomattox C. H. Virginia." There is no date. For weeks and weeks, evidently, it was hoped that he had been wounded and would be found or would return. But by November it was evident that he would never again be seen alive. His grief-stricken mother had, according to the custom of the time, funeral services for him. The funeral service was held by the Rev. T. E. Wannamaker on November 9, (1865) the record states and the sermon was from the text, Phil. 1; 21—"To die is gain", and the funeral hymn was, "What Sinners Value, I Resign."

He was the third son to die that year, and this with the death of a daughter-in-law and a granddaughter was indeed an experience of grief for the mother and grandmother.

"Wesley Watson was the best man I ever saw", was the tribute of the chaplain of his regiment. He was brave, capable, intelligent and of the highest moral character. He was active in the work of the Soldiers Christian Association in the army. He never married.

Susannah Wright Niswanger Watson (10), daughter of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson was born in Laurens county Sunday October 30, 1836 at half past eleven o'clock p. m. She was a little over two years old when her parents removed to Cokesbury. She died Sunday February 9, 1840 at half past six o'clock p. m. Aged three years, three months and nine days. The funeral services was held by the Rev. John Tarrant and the sermon was from the text: First Peter, 1; 24-25. She is buried at Andrew Chapel.

John Emory Andrew Watson (11), son of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson, was born in Laurens county November 7, 1838 at half past eleven o'clock p. m. He was the baby when

his parents removed to Cokesbury. "Andrew" was dropped from his name in time and he was known in later years as John Emory Watson. Like his brothers he was prepared for college at the Cokesbury Conference School. He first entered Wofford College in Spartanburg and then Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pa., one of the old colleges of the country, established in 1783.

In 1858-59 he was in attendance upon Dickinson College having entered the sophomore class there in 1858. He spent the vacation of 1858-59 in travel in New England and in Canada. He was awarded the junior medal known as the Gregg medal for oratory in the junior year at Dickinson. He went to Dickinson chiefly because that institution then had the reputedly best Hebrew scholar in America on its faculty. He himself became one of the best of Hebrew scholars and was familiar with Latin, Greek, French. and Italian. as well as Hebrew. At Dickinson he was a member of the Philosophical Literary Society.

After the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency, he left Dickinson fearing that he might be cut off from the South in the case of war. He then reentered Wofford College and graduated there with the class of 61, immediately therafter entering the army of the Confederacy as a member of the Spartan Rifles, Co. K. Palmetto Sharpshooters. He was in the first battle of Manassas and was severely wounded in the arm. The surgeon thought it hopeless and was about to amputate but his friend George Round interceded and got the arm spared. He was sent home on furlough but the arm never healed sufficently for reentering the army.

He had been licensed to preach while in attendance upon Dickinson College and preached his first sermon in a little country church near Carlisle. Instead of seeking a chaplaincy, he and his friend, George Round, both preachers, entered the army as privates believing they could do most good among the soldiers in the capacity of enlisted men. Throughout the period of his connection with the army no day was allowed to pass without holding some sort of religious service with the soldiers.

Furloughed home, he served as supply on the Cokesbury Circuit and December 10. 1863 was received regularly into the South Carolina Conference. M. E. Church, South. In 1862 he was principal of the Abbeville Male Academy.

Was married. July 28. 1864 to Lavinia N. Ritchie, daughter of John B. Ritchie, of the Mollohon section of Newberry county.

For twenty seven years he served stations and circuits, usually the harder circuits of South Carolina, often supplementing his meager salary by teaching. He was forced to teach almost everywhere he went by parents, or eager minded young people begging him to take them as pupils, and presently he would have a large number of students coming daily to him and would open school in the church.

During his last years he taught the school at Gilbert ,S. C., and then the Leesville English and Classical School, later at Brunson, and at St. George. He died at St. George, Colleton county then, now Dorchester, June 11, 1889. Buried at Chester, S. C.

His wife. Lavinia Nancy Ritchie, born December 24, 1844, died Thursday night January 20, 1927 at three-quarters past eleven o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Bodie in Leesville. She is buried in Leesville. "Their lives of united service were pitched to the key of duty", in the words of their devoted son, Dr. E. O. Watson.

The children of John Emory Watson and Lavinia N. Richie Watson were:

(29) Emory Olin Watson born August 5, 1865.
(30) Enola Sidelle Watson born August 3, 1874.
(31) Bessie Wright Watson born October 3, 1879.
(32) Curtis Wistar Watson born at Chester, January 20, 1867; died at Chester, June 21, 1868. Aged one year, five months and one day.
(33) Mamie Lavinia Watson born January 26, 1870; died at Rock Hill June 2, 1873. Aged three years, four months and seven days.
(34) Allie Lou Watson born July 31, 1872; died at Rock Hill, June 11, 1873, aged 11 months and 11 days.
(The three last named are buried in Chester.)

Asbury Olin Watson (12), son of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson was born in Cokesbury Saturday April 17, 1841 at a quarter past six o'clock. He was the first child born after the removal to Cokesbury from the Reedy river home in Laurens county. At the age of 12, in July 1853 he joined the Methodist church. He completed the course offered by the Cokesbury Conference School and then entered Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa. Shortly after his arrival in 1860 the election of Lincoln seemed to make war inevitable and he along with other Southern students planned to return home. In a letter from Dickinson College to his brother Alpheus in January 1861, he says he had already made up his mind to come home. He mentions that he had had a talk with Dr. Johnson, evidently a member of the faculty and possibly president, who advised him to complete the present term and come home in the Spring. He also tells his brother that he had decided to study medicine.

Shortly after his return home he enlisted in the Confederate service and was commissioned first lieutenant in Co. F., Holcombe Legion. Capt. M. G. Zeigler, of Cokesbury, was in command of the company and was later made Colonel of the regiment. W. D. Sullivan, of Laurens county, a brother-in-law of A. Olin Watson says that Wesley C. Algary, probably the only surviving member of the company, told him that members of the regiment wanted Olin Watson as Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment but that he refused to be considered as he preferred to stay with the men of his community in the company.

The Abbeville Press in its issue of February 13, 1863 has an advertisement headed "Recruits Wanted" signed by O. A. Watson, then Sergeant Co. F. Holcombe Legion and Recruiting Officer. He said in the advertisement that he had been detailed on orders from the War Department for Recruiting Service. The notice is dated: Cokesbury, S. C. Jan. 30, 1863. In it he advises that all persons subject to conscription can, by reporting to him secure all the privileges of volunteers, choose their own company, receive bounty, and not be required to attend a camp of instruction. Further, all persons on furlough who have not had the furlough extended are ordered to report to him at once, otherwise his orders are to have them arrested and put in the district jail. It is an interesting document and shows that he was regarded as a discreet and dependable young man to act in this important capacity. In May of that year he writes his mother from camp near Charleston but by July 1863 he was in Jackson, Miss., where he was a participant in

the desperate effort to save Vicksburg. From this sector he appears to have been sent to Virginia and in 1864, he and a number of others in his command were captured and sent to the Federal prison at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, where he remained until after the close of the war. He returned home to find practically everything in the shape of property lost and three of his brothers dead. He began the hard struggle to hold things together as best he could. His ambition to study medicine had to be given up.

On February 26, 1867 he was married to Susannah Adaline Humbert, of the Humbert family of Laurens county. She was born January 27, 1845 in the Princeton community and was a graduate from Spartanburg Female College now Columbia College in Columbia. They lived for a number of years at Cokesbury, then at Leesville for a few years and then removed to Greenville.

Asbury Olin Watson died February 16, 1901 at six o'clock p. m. His wife, Susannah Adaline Watson died January 15, 1927 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Wilson in Ninety Six. Both are buried in Springwood cemetery in Greenville.

The children are:

(35) Emory Eugene Watson born October 29, 1871.
(36) Olin Mood Watson born April 26, 1875.
(37) John Humbert Watson born June 7, 1877.
(38) Marie Addie Watson born June 10, 1880.

Ann Eliza Turpin Watson (13), daughter of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson, born at Cokesbury September 17, 1843 at half past eleven o'clock. Died Wednesday January 10, 1844 at three-quarters past one o'clock p. m., an hour and a half after her sister, Martha Minerva, had passed away. Aged three months and 25 days. A double funeral was had at Andrew Chapel.

Malcolm McPherson Watson (14), son of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson was born at Cokesbury Friday June 12, 1846 at three quarters past twelve o'clock a. m. Died Saturday October 10, 1846 at a quarter past two o'clock a. m. Aged three months and 28 days. Funeral services held by the Rev. P. A. Williams, the funeral sermon being from the text: John, 11; 23 and the hymn, "Why Do We Mourn Departed Friends." Buried at Andrew Chapel.

Wistar Pierce Watson (15), youngest and fourteenth child of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson, was born at Cokesbury Friday June 12, 1846 at three quarters past twelve o'clock a. m.

He attended first the Cokesbury Conference School and then in 1860 went to school to his brother, Alpheus T. Watson, at Andrew Chapel. In 1864, over the protest of his mother, he enlisted in the Confederate service being a lad of fifteen years. He was a member of the company of reserves of which his brother Alpheus was captain and Wistar was third sergeant in the company before his sixteenth birthday. His letters home from the camps around Charleston where he first saw service show that he was but a boy and longing for home and mother, and yet determined to fight the battles of his State. He marched with blistered feet to Hamburg, to Pocotaligo, as far north as Raleigh, and then back to Cokesbury. He had on these marches contracted typhoid fever as had his older brother, his "Bud" as he affec-

tionately referred to him as teacher and as captain, and on Wednesday April 26, 1865 at seven o'clock a. m. he died in the old home at Cokesbury. It was just five days after his brother and teacher and captain, "Bud", had passed away. The late Dr. Charles Forster Smith, who was a lad in Cokesbury, said he was present at the funeral of Wistar and he could never forget the one cry of anguish from the mother as the body was lowered into the grave. She had stood the loss of husband and two sons all in a few years with that fortitude that was most remarkable. But when called upon to give up the baby boy, the Benjamin of the household, and as his brother Emory said, "precious to all", her strong spirit for a moment gave way and she gave one cry of anguish, "Oh, my poor Wistar!" Dr. Smith said that the very tones were still vivid and vibrant in his memory sixty years after.

The funeral service at Andrew Chapel was conducted by the Rev. S. H. Brown, the sermon being from the text; Acts II; 32, and the hymn was, "When Blooming Youth Is Snatched Away."

THIRD GENERATION AND CHILDREN

Johnson Sale Watson (16), son of Dr. Adolphus Kerr Watson and Josephine Rebecca Sale Watson, was born at Phoenix in what was then Abbeville county on November 6, 1850. His father died in 1853, leaving his widow aged twenty and this son aged three and a half years.

Johnson Sale Watson was named for his grandfather, Johnson Sale, and this grandfather gave him the most affectionate paternal care. The young boy attended the neighborhood schools, then to Greenwood, and was prepared for college at the famous Clear Springs Academy in the southwestern part of Abbeville county under the noted teacher, James Leslie. He entered Furman University in Greenville in 1867 and remained for the full session. He had made all arrangements to enter Richmond College in the Fall of 1868 but the death of his grandfather, Johnson Sale (October 23rd, 1868) made it necessary for him to stay at home to look after the business affairs of the family. For many years his grandfather had had a large mercantile business at Phoenix in addition to his farm. In 1885 Johnson Sale Watson and his half brother, Joseph Lake, took over the store at Phoenix under the firm name of Watson and Lake and continued the copartnership until 1895 when it was dissolved. Johnson Sale Watson continued merchandising and farming at Phoenix until 1903 when he sold his home place and removed to Greenwood. He had been postmaster at Phoenix from 1876 until 1903, was deacon and treasurer of Damascus Baptist church and took an active interest in community affairs. He was married September 10, 1873 to Charlotte Louisa Moseley, daughter of Dr. Charles R. and Lavinia H. Watkins Moseley, of Greenwood. He died February 7, 1905 in Greenwood. She was born April 8, 1852 and died November 19, 1921 in Greenwood. Both are buried in Magnolia cemetery in Greenwood. They had one child:

(39) Harry Legare Watson born July 11, 1876.

Ida Permelia Johnson (19), daughter of Capt. Leroy J. Johnson and Mary Fletcher Watson Johnson, was born November 4, 1857. She was educated in the community schools and in the home under her mother. She was married to Thomas S. Williams on December 19, 1878. She died February 24, 1887. He was born December 6, 1857 and died

February 20, 1901. Both are buried at Sharon Methodist churchyard in Abbeville county. They had the following children:
(40) Ida May Williams born April 28, 1880.
(41) Rosalie Williams born October 23, 1881. Died November 6, 1904.
(42) Ethel Mock Williams born June 11, 1883.

Tallulah Adolphina Johnson (21), called "Lula", daughter of Capt. Leroy J. Johnson and Mary Fletcher Watson Johnson, was born December 22, 1861. She was educated in the community schools and on May 7, she was married to Henry Johnson Power, of Due West. She died June 11, 1887 and is buried at Little Mountain Presbyterian church near Antreville. He was born August 21, 1858 and died December 28, 1928 and is buried at Little Mountain Presbyterian church.

They had the following children:
(43) Dr. John Raiford Power born January 16, 1880.
(44) William Leroy Power born June 22, 1881.
(45) Lillian Ada Power born January 18, 1883. Died November 13, 1907. Graduate of Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute.
(46) Allie May Power born August 15, 1884.
(47) Dr. Eugene Logan Power born November 2, 1885.
(48) Ida Johnson Power born February 26, 1887. Died January 17, 1888.

Fannie Lucia Johnson (22), daughter of Capt. Leroy J. Johnson and Mary Fletcher Watson Johnson, was born October 9, 1864. She was educated in the public schools of the community. Married to David L. Haddon on November 3, 1881. She died March 8, 1925. He was born February 20, 1859 and died January 21, 1931. Both are buried at Little Mountain Presbyterian church near Antreville.

They had the following children:
(49) Annie Damaris Haddon born August 29, 1882.
(50) Frank Johnson Haddon born March 1, 1885
(51) Bonner Leroy Haddon born June 25, 1887.
(52) Julia Watson Haddon born May 20, 1889.
(53) Wistar Curtis Haddon born June 24, 1893.
(54) George Dickson Haddon born February 24, 1895.
(55) Harriet Louise (Hattie Lou) born April 18, 1898.

Frederick Emory Johnson (23), son of Capt. Leroy J. Johnson and Mary Fletcher Watson Johnson, was born April 25, 1867. Attended the public schools of Abbeville county and the classical school taught by his uncle, the Rev. John Emory Watson at Leesville in Lexington county. Died March 12, 1887. Unmarried.

Tecoa Zeline (Lena) Johnson (24), daughter of Mary Fletcher Watson and Capt. Leroy J. Johnson was born December 3, 1869. She attended the school taught by her uncle, the Rev. John Emory Watson at Leesville and was there prepared for college. She graduated from Due West Female College in 1889. On September 9, 1891 she was married to the Rev. Maxey Wilbur Hook, a Methodist minister and a member of the South Carolina Conference. Mr. Hook served on many of the important charges of this Conference including Bamberg, Laurens, Bethel in Charleston, Sumter, Chester, Bennettsville, Kings-

tree and others. He also served on boards of the Conference and for many years was a trustee of Lander College. Mr. Hook was the only son of E. E. and E. J. Hook. He was taught for five years by the Rev. John Emory Watson in the Leesville school. A sketch of him in the "Twentieth Century Sketches of Methodist Preachers in South Carolina", says: "He is a preacher of great power. Progressive without being radical in thought; fearless in presentation of practical truth and possessed of matchless eloquence born of deep conviction and flowing from a heart glowing with the passion of service." Mr. Hook died at Kingstree February 9, 1928. Their children are:

(56) Edward Watson Hook born May 23, 1892.
(57) Mary Senn Hook born August 30, 1895.
(58) Infant son born November 2, 1896; died December 19, 1896.
(59) Lula Elizabeth (Lula Beth) Hook born February 22, 1898.
(60) Roberta Delpha born November 12, 1900; died June 5, 1901.
(61) Maxey Wilbur Hook, Jr., born September 6, 1906. Graduated from Wofford College 1927 and from the South Carolina Medical College in Charleston in 1932.

Joseph Leroy Johnson (25), son of Mary Fletcher Watson and Capt. Leroy J. Johnson, was born December 25, 1892. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood and then entered the school of his uncle, the Rev. John Emory Watson at Leesville. He was married first to Mary McKenzie on February 16, 1899. She died August 25, 1921. He then married her sister, Annabelle (Belle) McKenzie. He died at his home in Abbeville Thursday morning November 29, 1928. He was buried at Sharon church after funeral services held in the Methodist church at Abbeville. An extract from a sketch published in The Southern Christian Advocate, written by his cousin, Dr. E. O. Watson, editor of The Advocate says: "Joseph L. Johnson gave his life service to the city of Abbeville. For fifteen years he was superintendent of streets, and for the past fifteen years he was continuously re-elected chief of police. This fact in itself is a tribute to his character and efficiency. As an officer he was conscientious, impartial and fearless in the discharge of duty. Of splendid physique he was modest and unassuming. His unquestioned courage had no elements of bravado about it. There stood a man!" The children of Joseph Leroy Johnson and Mary Frances McKenzie, his first wife, are:

(62) William Leroy Johnson born December 30, 1899; died May 20, 1904.
(63) Joseph Maxey Johnson born November 4, 1901. Attended the public schools of Abbeville and was graduated from Clemson College in 1922. Is now with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.
(64) Lenabelle Johnson born May 7, 1904. Graduated from the Abbeville High School and graduated in piano from Lander College in 1924. Now teaching at Pomaria.
(65) Robert Fletcher Johnson born April 21, 1908. Graduated from the Abbeville High School and attended The Citadel in Charleston one year. Employed on Seaboard Air Line Railroad for several years, now engaged in farming near Abbeville.
(66) Mary Frances Johnson born December 18, 1912. She is a Senior at Winthrop College.
(67) Charles Alpheus Johnson born March 15, 1916. A student in the Abbeville High School.

William Herbert Watson (26), son of Alpheus Turrentine Watson and his wife Hannah Frances Herbert Watson, was born at Cokesbury May 6, 1857. His father, Prof. Alpheus T. Watson was principal of the Abbeville Female Academy at that time and until 1859 when he removed to Cokesbury, the old home community, and was elected head of the Andrew Chapel Academy. Young Herbert Watson lived at Cokesbury from this time until the death of his father and mother in the Spring of 1865, when at the age of eight he went to live with his uncle, the Rev. Thomas G. Herbert. The extreme and universal hardships in the South just after the War Between the States forced almost every young man to give up school attendance in his teens and this was the case with Herbert Watson. At the age of 18 (1875) he was married to Anna Rebecca Major, of the well known family of that name of Greenwood. She was born July 1, 1855 and died April 4, 1919. William Herbert Watson died September 10, 1911. He spent practically all of his life in and near Greenwood with the exception of one year in Richmond county, Ga., where he was engaged in farming. He was a loyal member of the Methodist church, an affectionate father and a good citizen. The children of William Herbert Watson and Anna Rebecca Major Watson are:

(68) Thomas Herbert Watson born March 5 1877.
(69) Matilda Turner Watson born 1878; died June 21, 1903.
(70) Annie May Watson died in infancy.
(71) Emma Watson died in infancy.
(72) Janie Belle Watson born August 18, 1882.
(73) Alpheus Major Watson born September 7, 1884.
(74) Mary Gamewell Watson born July 7, 1891.
(75) William Rogers Watson born September 12, 1886.
(76) Carrie Pierce Watson born January 8, 1894.
(77) Ella Lavinia Watson born January 28, 1896.
(78) Joseph Earl Watson born January 7, 1898. In the U. S. Army, has been stationed in Charleston, Savannah, the Pacific Coast and in other places.

George Pierce Watson (27), son of Alpheus Turrentine Watson and his wife Hannah Frances Herbert Watson, was born in Cokesbury July 14, 1861. At the age of four years he was deprived of father and mother. He was taken in the home of his grandmother at Cokesbury and she became his devoted caretaker through his boyhood and her affectionate concern for him and his welfare extended to the day of her death. He attended first the Cokesbury Conference School, taught by W. C. Benet, afterwards Circuit Judge, George H. Round and then by Joseph P. Pritchard. It was the ambition of Pierce Watson to study medicine and he struggled hard to secure the necessary college experience. Not able to attend a liberal arts college first he went to the school at Leesville taught by his uncle, the Rev. John Emory Watson. While there he was converted and gave up his ambition to study medicine and resolved to enter the Methodist ministry instead. He was licensed to preach on November 1, 1882 and was admitted on trial in the South Carolina Conference in December 1883. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Keener in December 1885 and ordained an elder by Bishop Holland N. McTyeire in December 1887.

George Pierce Watson was married to Carrie L. Spann, of Leesville, February 26, 1885. She was born May 5, 1867.

In the Memoir prepared by Dr. E. O. Watson and read at the 1931

session of the South Carolina Conference in Sumter, this account of the service of George Pierce Watson in the Conference is described:

His rise in the Conference was rapid and soon he was recognized as one of our strongest and best pastors. His true pastor's heart, his tact, his sound judgment, and his thoughtful, eloquent preaching made him preeminently a four years man and that full term was served by him on most of the charges to which he was appointed. The charges served by him were as follows with dates: Leesville Circuit, 1884; Winnsboro, 1885-1888; St. Paul's, Orangeburg, 1889-1892; St. John's, Anderson, 1893-1896; Summerville, 1897-1900; St. George, 1901; Chester, 1902-1904; Beaufort, 1905; Spring Street, Charleston, 1906-1909; Buford Street, Gaffney, 1910-1912; Manning, 1913-1915; Bishopville, 1916-1919; Mullins, 1920-1923; Conway, 1924-1927; Camden, 1928-1930.

Preeminent among the characteristics that made the Rev. G. P. Watson the man of power he was, were his deep abiding convictions, his absolute faith, his consecrated piety fruiting in such a life as to make all think of him and honor him as a "holy man," his fidelity to every trust, his pastor's heart constantly shown in the fellowship of suffering as well as in genial friendly intercourse. Withal he was a careful and close student. He thought clearly and expressed his thought eloquently as well as forcefully. He was a gospel preacher of power.

His pastorate at Camden rounded out a splendid career. His earnest hope was that he might finish fifty years of consecutive, active service and it brought joy to his heart to know that the Camden people were not only willing to have him back for the fourth year but would welcome him as their pastor through the full period of his hoped for ministry. That full period came sooner than he or any friend who saw him conduct the Conference Love Feast at Mullins anticipated.

He reached home in Camden from the session of the South Carolina Conference session on Monday night, seriously ill. He grew rapidly worse and was taken to the hospital where despite all that medical skill and devoted attention could do his pure spirit passed from earth at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning November 26, 1930. Funeral services were held from the Lyttleton Street church of which he had been pastor and to which he had just been returned for the fourth year Thursday morning, Thanksgiving day, at 11:15. The services were in charge of cousins, both on his paternal and maternal side, members of the South Carolina Conference ,and were participated in by his presiding elder, other family connections and close personal friends. A large number of his brethren from the South Carolina Conference were in attendance paying tribute, as an escort of honor the Board of Stewards and other officials of the Lyttleton Street church served as active and honorary pall bearers.

The funeral services on Thanksgiving Day, November 27, 1930 were engaged in by a large congregation of sorrowing friends and relatives. He had served in the itinerant ranks of the South Carolina Conference for forty seven unbroken years. Burial was in the Old Quaker Cemetery in Camden. His wife, Carrie L. died January 1, 1931, after a long illness. Buried in Quaker Cemetery beside him.

The only child of George Pierce Watson and his wife Carrie L. Spann Watson is:

(79) Carrie Louise Watson born March 24, 1887.

Emory Olin Watson (29), son of the Rev. John Emory Watson and his wife Lavinia Ritchie Watson, was born August 5, 1865 at the Ritchie family home in Newberry county. He was educated chiefly under his father, a classical scholar and teacher. He was graduated from the Leesville English and Classical Institute headed by his father, in 1885. In 1883 he completed the course in Bryant and Stratton (Sadler's) Business College in Baltimore and taught the Business Department and English in the Leesville Institute 1883-85. On March the 10th 1886 he was married to Mattie West, of Leesville.

At the age of eight, in 1873, he joined the Methodist church while his father was pastor at Rock Hill. He was early conscious of a call to the ministry; was definitely converted September 15, 1885 and licensed to preach on October 10, 1885 at Concord church near Leesville, the Rev. A. C. Smith being presiding elder. His first sermon was delivered in Concord church on October 11, 1885 and he was admitted on trial to the South Carolina Conference on December 10, following. Was made a deacon in 1887 and an elder in 1889. He has served the following charges: Bennettsville Circuit (Junior) 1886; Wedgefield, 1887-8; Lynchburg, 1889-90; Rock Hill, first made a station, 1891-2; Bennettsville, 1893-95; St. Paul's, Orangeburg, 1896-99; Bethel, Charleston, 1900-03; Central, Spartanburg, 1904-05; Presiding Elder, Marion District, 1906-09; Washington Street, Columbia, 1910-12; Founder and President of Horry Industrial Institute, 1913-14; Trinity, Bamberg, 1915-17; Camp Pastor, Camp Jackson, 1918-June; Secretary War Work Commission, M. E. Church South, Washington, D. C. June 1918-19; Secretary Washington Office General Committee Army and Navy Chaplains, Federal Council of Churches, 1920-25; Supplied Emory church, Washington, D. C., fall 1923; Transferred Baltimore Conference 1923 and back to South Carolina Conference 1926; General Secretary of American Friends of Greece and Fatherless Children of Greece, 1926: Secretary 1926; Editor of The Southern Christian Advocate, 1927———; Secretary South Carolina Methodist Conference, 1893-1918; President of the South Carolina Epworth League Conference. 1899-04; Conference Missionary Secretary. 1900-04; President Board of Trustees of Columbia Female College, 1905-23; Chairman of Sunday School Board, 1918-22; Delegate to General Conference. 1906. 1910. 1914. 1918 and Assistant Secretary of General Conference and of Committees for these same years; Built St. Paul's church in Orangeburg; President of the board of building and re-building Columbia Female College after its burning; Grand Chief Templar, I. O. G. T., 1892-95; Introduced bill giving status to Chaplains and establishing Chaplain's Bureau, U. S. Army, 1920; Instrumental in securing five tons of quinine as a donation from the Red Cross for the relief of malaria among the Smyrna refugees in Greece and for this was awarded the decoration (silver cross) of the Order of Our Saviour by the Republic of Greece in 1927. Given the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity by the University of South Carolina in 1908: author of numerous brochures such as "A Century of Christian Education in South Carolina". "Development of Textile Industry in South Carolina", "Francis Asbury"; Editor of the Year Book of the Churches, 1922-25; "Builders—Sketches of Methodist Preachers in South Carolina." Home is now in Columbia, South Carolina.

The children of Emory Olin Watson and his wife Mattie West Watson are:

(80) Annie Sidelle Watson born at Leesville July 31, 1887.

(81) John Emory Watson born at Lynchburg December 16, 1889.
(82) Mattie Lena Watson born at Rock Hill, July 5, 1891.
(83) Vinnie Wait Watson born at Bennettsville May 5, 1894.
(84) Maxcy Pierce Watson born at Bennettsville October 3, 1895.
(85) Olin West Watson born at Bennettsville October 3, 1895.
(86) Elliot Owen Watson born at Orangeburg December 19, 1897.
(87) Bessie Lucile Watson born at Orangeburg March 22, 1899.
(88) Curtis Fletcher Watson born at Marion August 4, 1907.
(89) Mary West Watson born at Marion May 14, 1909; died May 3, 1918.
(90) Ruth Watson born at Leesville June 2, 1914.

Enola Sidelle Watson (30), daughter of the Rev. John Emory Watson and Lavinia Ritchie Watson, born at Rock Hill August 3, 1874. She was educated by her father, attending the Leesville Institute and also Williamston Female College now Lander College. Music Teacher in the Leesville Institute and in Carlisle School at Bamberg. Married July 27, 1904 to William P. Coker. Mr. Coker was born February 12, 1873. He was graduated from Furman University in 1896 with the degrees of A. B. and M. M. P. Mr. Coker has been in charge of a number of well known schools in the state and is now superintendent of the Salem High School. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Coker are:

(91) Lavinia Carolina Coker born July 23, 1905.
(92) Ethel Oline Coker born October 19, 1908; died January 20, 1923.

Bessie Wright Watson, daughter of the Rev. John Emory Watson and Lavinia Ritchie Watson was born at Fort Mill October 9, 1879. Educated by her father and in the Leesville Institute. After graduation taught school in Orangeburg and Barnwell counties. Married to Clyde Mitchell on November 22, 1899. Mr. Mitchell died February 2, 1902. Married second to J. Henry Bodie, of Leesville, January 12, 1918. Mr. Bodie is postmaster at Leesville and has farming interests in that community. There are no children of this marriage. By the first marriage there is one son:

(93) Emory Clyde Mitchell born at Leesville September 2, 1900.

Emory Eugene Watson (35), oldest son of Asbury Olin Watson and his wife Susannah Adaline Watson was born at Cokesbury October 29, 1871. Attended the Cokesbury Conference School and the Leesville Institute and was a student at Furman University during the period 1887-1890. Married December 25, 1898 to Mamie Childress. Now living near Greenville, R. F. D. 5. Children are:

(94) Marie Christine Watson born Dec. 25, 1903.
(95) Thelma Lee Watson born June 6, 1906.
(96) Eugene Humbert Watson born June 6, 1908.
(97) Addie Lou Watson died in infancy.

Olin Mood Watson (36), second son of Asbury Olin Watson and Susannah Adaline Humbert Watson, was born at Cokesbury April 26, 1875. Attended the Leesville Institute under his uncle, the Rev. John E. Watson and the Greenville Public Schools. Now engaged in farming on Greenville R. F. D. Married on November 28, 1898 to Minnie Lee Shirley. They have no children.

John Humbert Watson (37), third son of Asbury Olin Watson and Susannah Adaline Watson born June 7, 1877. Attended the public schools of Greenville. Graduated from the Lexington, Ky., Business College. Entered the employ of the Southern Railway as a youth and soon rose from the position of brakeman to that of railway conductor. For a number of years has been in the service of the A. B. & A. Railroad as conductor and makes his home at No. 506 South Lee Street, Fitzgerald, Ga. He was married on September 1, 1909 to Buena Vista Wood, of Rock Hill. She was born September 5, 1879 and is a graduate of Winthrop College. Their children all born in Greenville except David Endel, the youngest, born in Fitzgerald, Ga., are:

(98) John Humbert Watson born June 30, 1910; died September 4, 1910.
(99) Thomas Foster Watson born January 9, 1912. Student at Wofford College.
(100) Olin Wesley Watson born January 31, 1915.
(101) Infant daughter born August 8, 1917; died August 8, 1917.
(102) Frances Emory Watson born May 23, 1919.
(103) David Endel Watson born July 14, 1922.

Marie Addie Watson (38), only daughter of Asbury Olin Watson and Susannah Adaline Watson, was born in Greenville June 10, 1880. Attended the Leesville Institute and the Greenville Public Schools and was graduated from Winthrop College in Rock Hill in 1901. Taught nine years in the Greenville City Schools. Married August 31, 1910 to the Rev. John Graves Wilson. Mr. Wilson was born July 18, 1879 in Banks county, Georgia, and was graduated from Furman University with the degree of A. B. in 1907 and later from the Colgate Theological Seminary in Hamilton, N. Y., in 1910. He has held a number of important pastorates in South Carolina and is now pastor of the First Baptist Church in Ninety Six, a pastorate he has held for twelve years. They have had two sons:

(104) Graves Humbert Wilson born in Greenville March 11, 1913 and now a student at Furman University.
(105A) Robert Bennet Wilson born in Greenville October 12, 1916; died Oct. 13, 1916. Buried in Springwood cemetery in Greenville.

FOURTH GENERATION AND CHILDREN

Harry Legare Watson (39), son of Johnson Sale Watson and Charlotte Louisa Moseley Watson, was born July 11, 1876 at Phoenix in Greenwood (then Abbeville) county. Attended the neighborhood school at Phoenix and prepared for college by W. H. Stallworth, noted teacher of the community. Entered Furman University in 1893 but dropped out the following year on account of illness of his father and financial depression of the time. Completed session 1896-97 at Furman and then lost another year from college on account of ill health. Was graduated with the degree of A. B. from the University of North Carolina in June 1899. On January the first 1900 began career as a newspaper man as half owner of The Greenwood Index. In 1903 became sole owner but sold the paper in 1905 and accepted offer of the late A. E. Gonzales to edit the Spartanburg Herald which he had bought. In 1906 returned to Greenwood, purchased an interest in The Index and from that time on has been engaged in newspaper work in

Greenwood. The Greenwood Index and The Greenwood Journal were consolidated in January 1919 and he has been editor of the consolidated paper and president of The Index-Journal Company since that time. Elected a member of the board of trustees of the Grenwood city schools in 1908 and has been chairman of the board since 1918; trustee of the Carnegie Public Library of Greenwood since 1916; member of the Greenwood County Highway Commission since 1920, in charge of the system of paved highways in Greenwood county; member of the Advisory Board of the Greenwood Hospital, 1924-30; director of the Greenwood County Fair Association and of the Greenwood Chamber of Commerce at various times; trustee of Furman University, 1912-24; president of the Furman University Alumni Association in 1915 and again in 1924; president of the South Carolina Press Association, 1911-1913; delegate from the Third Congressional District of South Carolina to the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore in 1912 and secretary of the delegation; elected a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in San Francisco in 1920 but did not attend; member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections in 1918; appointed on the staff of Gov. Wilson G. Harvey with rank of Lt. Col. in 1922; charter member of Greenwood Rotary Club 1921 and now an honorary member; member of board of visitors of Bailey Military Academy; Federal Fuel Administrator for Greenwood county, 1917-18; president of National Loan & Exchange Bank of Greenwood, 1920-30. Admitted to the bar in 1908 but in active practice only one year as member of the firm of Tillman & Watson. Served as chairman of the building committee and finance committee of South Main Street Baptist church in Greenwood, 1912-20. Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner. Member of Kappa Alpha (Southern) Greek Letter College fraternity and of Pi Mu honorary fraternity. Married Ella Dargan at Phoenix June 27, 1900. She was born Sept. 26, 1877 at Phoenix, the only daughter of the Rev. John Hugh Dargan, of Darlington and Elizabeth Ann Townes, of Greenville. She was graduated from the Greenville College for Women in 1896. Their children are:

(105) Lavinia Harris Watson born April 26, 1901; died April 26, 1901.
(106) Louise Montague Watson born January 4, 1903. Graduated from Coker College in 1922. Taught in high school two years and now in secretarial work at Clemson College.
(107) John Dargan Watson born May 23, 1905. Graduated from Bailey Military Institute in 1922; degree of A. B. from Furman University in 1925; degree of B. S. in C. E. at University of North Carolina in 1928; degree of M. S. in C. E. in 1932. Now instructor in civil engineering in University of North Carolina.
(108) Elizabeth Sloan Watson born February 26, 1908. Graduated from Winthrop College in 1929. Now teacher of Domestic Science in Newberry High School.
(109) Johnson Sale Watson born March 5, 1910; died January 23, 1912.
(110) Rachel Stokes Watson born July 2, 1912; died July 2, 1912.
(111) Margaret Josephine Watson born January 11, 1916.
(112) Ella Virginia Watson born April 2, 1918.

Ida May Williams (40), daughter of Thomas S. Williams and Ida Permelia Johnson Williams (19), was born April 28, 1880. Educated in the community graded school. Married T. B. Smith December 20, 1899. They live at Liberty, S. C. Their children are:

(113) Ethel Gladys Smith born September 20, 1901. Attended the Liberty High School and then completed a course in Bowen's Business College in Columbia. Married B. C. Givens. Mr. Givens is a teacher at Fountain Inn. They have no children.
(114) Thomas Henry Smith born July 3, 1903. Attended the Liberty High School. Became an electrician. Died in Spartanburg August 15, 1929.
(115) George Long Smith born October 5, 1905. Attended the Liberty High School. Living with his parents near Liberty.
(116) Eunice Smith born December 29, 1907; died July 21, 1909.
(117) Junius Carl Smith born July 10, 1910. Attended the Liberty High School. Living on farm with parents near Liberty.
(118) Eula May Smith born August 19, 1913. Graduate of the Liberty High School 1931.

Rosalie Williams (41), daughter of Thomas S. Williams and Ida Permelia Johnson Williams (19) was born October 23, 1881. Married T. W. Young on January 3, 1904. A baby girl (119) born November 6, 1904 and both mother and baby died on this date.

Ethel Mock Williams (42), daughter of Thomas S. Williams and Ida Permelia Johnson Williams (19) was born June 11, 1883. Educated in the community graded school. Married John Davis December 10, 1902. They live at Ware Shoals. Their children are:

(120) Margaret Ethel Davis born December 3, 1903.
(121) Lawrence Theodore Davis born June 19, 1905.
(122) Jessie May Davis born April 18, 1911. Graduated from Winthrop College.
(123) Thelma Davis born September 26, 1923.

Dr. John Raiford Power (43), son of Henry Johnson Power and Lula (Tallulah Adolphina) Power (21) was born January 16, 1880. Attended the community graded schools and was graduated from the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland in 1905 and began the practice of licensed pharmacist. He was associated with the Milford Drug Company of Abbeville in this capacity until 1908 when he gave up this connection to begin the study of medicine. He entered the Medical College of South Carolina in Charleston in that year and was graduated from this institution on June 3, 1912. Located at Abbeville and has been practicing his profession there ever since. Has served as president of the Tri-County (Abbeville, Greenwood and McCormick) Medical Society. Dr. Power is an elder of the Presbyterian church of Abbeville and a trustee of the Abbeville city schools. Married Florence Elizabeth Bradford of Chester July 26, 1916. Their children are:

(124) Marie Elizabeth Power born January 13, 1919.
(125) Florence Bradford Power born July 16, 1921.

William Leroy Power (44), son of Henry Johnson Power and Lula (Tallulah Adolphina) Power (19) was born June 22, 1881. Graduated from Southern Shorthand and Business University in Atlanta July 1904. Manager Abbeville branch of Sprott Bros. Furniture Company. Married Ella Pauline Dorn June 10, 1908. Their children are:

(126) Henry Johnson Power born September 16, 1010. Student at Erskine College.
(126B) Eva Dorn Power born July -10, 1915; died April 7, 1917.
(127) William Leroy Power born June 10, 1918.
(128) Robert Dorn Power born June 27, 1920.
(129) James Marion Power born May 17, 1925.

Allie May Power (46), daughter of Henry Johnson Power and Lula (Tallulah Adolphina) Johnson Power (19) was born August 15, 1884. Graduated from the Normal and Collegiate Institute of Asheville, N. C., June 7, 1904. Married Clarence Harvey Pennel March 24, 1920. Mr. Pennel is now engaged in farming. They live at the old home place, home of Mrs. Pennel's father, the late Henry J. Power. Their children are:

(130) Lillian Adolphina Pennel born September 17, 1921.
(131) Lucy Marie Pennel born November 26, 1925.

Dr. Eugene Logan Power (47), son of Henry Johnson Power and Lula (Tallulah Adolphina) Johnson Power (19) was born November 2, 1885. Attended community graded school and was graduated from the Presbyterian College in Clinton, S. C. in June 1908 and from the School of Medicine of the University of Virginia in June 1914. About the time of his graduation in medicine, the University Medical School officials received a request from an officer of an American gold mining company in Korea for a man of ability to act as physician and surgeon for the company. A large number of native workmen were employed in addition to the American officials. Dr. Power was recommended and he spent about 13 years in this capacity in Korea. He returned to Abbeville about 1928 and began the practice of his profession there. He was urged to return by the mining company officials and a few years later he agreed to renew his connection and contract and returned to his position in Korea where (1932) he still is. The company with which he is connected is The Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Hokuchin, Chosen, Korea.

Dr. Power was married to Willie Sue Nicholas, a trained nurse of Charlottesville, Va. who went to Japan with some returning missionary friends. Dr. Power met her in Tokyo, Japan, where they were married Sept. 4, 1916. Their children are:

(132) Mary Carrington Power born December 1919.
(133) Lula Johnson Power born 1920.
(134) Susanne Power born 1925.

Frank Johnson Haddon (50), son of Fannie Lucia Johnson (22) and David Laurens Haddon born March 1, 1885. Educated in the community graded school. Married Leila Willocks of Maryville, Tenn. They lived in Bakersfield, California, for several years but are now living in the Mt. Moriah section of Greenwood county where he is engaged in farming. They have one child:

(135) Frank Johnson Haddon, Jr., born January 12, 1921.

Bonner Leroy Haddon (51), son of Fannie Lucia Johnson (22) and David Laurens Haddon born March 1, 1885. Educated in the community graded school. Married Annie Miller, of Abbeville, October 16 ,1912. Their children are:

(136) Frances Cornelia Haddon born December 17, 1913.
(137) David Leroy Haddon born October 21, 1915.
(138) Annie Eleanor Haddon born March 30, 1919.
(139) Jennie Sue Haddon born July 9, 1920.
(140) Bonner Raiford Haddon born August 17, 1924.

Julia Watson Haddon (52), daughter of Fannie Lucia Johnson (22) and David Laurens Haddon born May 20, 1889. Graduated from the Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute in 1909. Married Summerfield Kinningham, of Jefferson, Ga., where they now live. Their children are:

(141) Julia Merle Kinningham born May 9, 1916.
(142) Mary Lena Kinningham born September 16, 1929.

Wistar Curtis Haddon (53), son of Fannie Lucia Johnson (22) and David Laurens Haddon born June 24, 1893. Educated in the community graded school. Married Ada Fleming, of Antreville December 29, 1915. They live in Abbeville where he has been superintendent of streets for some time. They have one child:

(143) Carrol Johnson Haddon born October 31, 1920.

Annie Damaris Haddon (49) eldest child of Fannie Lucia Johnson Haddon (22) and David Laurens Haddon, was born August 29, 1882. Educated in the community schools. She and her sister, Harriett Louise Haddon (55) youngest child of Fannie Lucia Johnson Haddon (22) and David Laurens Haddon, also educated in the community schools, lived with their father until his death in January 21, 1931 and since his death they have continued to live in the old home. Their address is Antreville, R. F. D. S. C.

George Dickson Haddon (54), son of Fannie Lucia Johnson Haddon (22) and David Laurens Haddon born February 24, 1895. Educated in the community graded school. Married Edna Green, of Redonda Beach, California, December 27, 1925. Their present residence is Whittier, California.

Edward Watson Hook (56), son of Lena (Tecoa Zeline) Johnson (24) and the Rev. Maxcy W. Hook, born May 23, 1892 in Ridgeway. Graduated from Wofford College in June 1914. Married Theoloa Brogden, of Sumter, August 4, 1923. He has been engaged in teaching for the past three years at Monticello. They have one son:

(144) Edward Watson Hook, Jr., born August 10, 1924.

Mary Senn Hook (57), daughter of Lena (Tecoa Zeline) Johnson Hook (24) and the Rev. Maxcy W. Hook was born August 31, 1895 at the Fairfield Parsonage of Bethel church on the Fairfield circuit. Was graduated from Lander College June 1916. Married Marlboro Lewis Hamer December 5, 1923. Their children are:

(145) Marlboro Lewis Hamer Jr. born March 2, 1925; died March 8, 1925.
(146) John Wilbur Hamer born May 3, 1926.
(147) Charles Phillip Hamer born December 29, 1927.

Lula Beth (Lula Elizabeth) Hook (59), daughter of Lena (Tecoa

Zeline) Johnson Hook and the Rev. Maxcy W. Hook, born February 22, 1898 at Jericho Parsonage, Lower St. Matthews Circuit in Orangeburg county. Graduated from Lander College in June 1918. Finished in music at Lander in 1919. Married Edward Buck Hamer of Marion June 28, 1923. Their home is in Marion. Their children are:

(148) Edward Buck Hamer Jr., born November 7, 1925.
(149) Elizabeth Johnson Hamer born November 17, 1930.

Thomas Herbert Watson (68), son of William Herbert Watson (26) and Anna Rebecca Major Watson, born in Greenwood March 5, 1877. Went through the seventh grade in public schools and began work at the age of fifteen for Bailey, Barkskdale & Co., in Greenwood, continuing until 1897 when he entered the City Bank in Greenwood as bookkeeper and in a few years was promoted to the position of cashier of that bank. In 1904, after the bank had gone into liquidation he went to Whitmire as bookkeeper for the Glenn-Lowry Manufacturing Company and served the company in that capacity and as auditor and as secretary and as vice-president. In June 1924 he accepted his present position as financial secretary and business manager of Lander College and returned to Greenwood. Married Bertha Felder, of Bamberg, December 27, 1899. They have the following children:

(150) Dorothy Watson born December 9, 1900.
(151) Thomas Herbert Watson Jr., born April 20, 1902.
(152) Mary Watson born January 28, 1911. Graduated with degree of B. A. from Lander College in 1930, and with M. A. from the University of South Carolina in 1931. Now head of the department of mathematics of Weaverville Junior College, Weaverville, N. C.
(153) Jacob Felder Watson born April 25, 1920.

Matilda Turner Watson (69), daughter of William Herbert Watson (26) and Anna Rebecca Major Watson was born ———————— 1878. Married Charles T. Berfoot in Greenwood in 1900. She died June 21, 1903. They had one child:

(154) Charles T. Berfoot died in infancy.

Janie Belle Watson (72), daughter of William Herbert Watson (26), and Anna Rebecca Major Watson born August 18, 1882. Attended the Greenwood graded schools and was graduated from the Greenwood High School in 1899. Married George Malcolm Smith on February 17, 1904. He died December 21, 1921. She is now and has been for some time in charge of the dormitories and dining room of Emory University Academy in Oxford, Ga., original site of Emory College. They had the following children:

(155) Mildren Ellen Smith born August 16, 1905.
(156) George Malcolm Smith born October 26, 1914. Student at Emory University.
(157) Herbert Watson Smith born August 10, 1917.

Alpheus Major Watson (73), son of William Herbert Watson (26) and Anna Rebecca Major Watson born in Greenwood September 7, 1884. Attended the Greenwood public schools. Began work early in life and removing to Whitmire shortly after his brother Thos. H., had located there he became first bookkeeper and later manager of the

Company Store of the Glenn-Lowry Company. For the past five years he has been a resident of Bamberg being connected with the firm of Rentz & Felder. He is now in the mercantile business there on his own account, having recently opened a store of his own. He was married to Mabel Felder, of Bamberg, on June 10th, 1907. They have the following children:

(158) Rebecca Watson born January 6, 1909.
(159) Margaret Watson born December 7, 1913. Junior at Lander College.
(160) Billie Watson born January 6, 1917.
(161) Jane Watson born December 2, 1919.

Mary Gamewell Watson (74), daughter of William Herbert Watson (26) and Anna Rebecca Watson born in Greenwood July 7, 1891. Graduated from the Greenwood High School. Married John W. Wheeler on September 30, 1914. They live in Columbia where Mr. Wheeler is in the automobile business. They have the following children:

(162) John (Jack) Wheeler born December 6, 1916.
(163) Daniel Herbert Wheeler born November 26, 1920.

William Rogers Watson (75) son of William Herbert Watson (26) and Anna Rebecca Major Watson was born September 12, 1886 in Richmond county, Ga., where his parents lived for about two years, returning to Greenwood in 1887. He was graduated from the Greenwood High School in 1902. Spent several years as resident of Whitmire and was at one time cashier of the Bank of Whitmire in which he began work as bookkeeper. Later organized the W. R. Watson Insurance agency there. Served as a member of the Legislature from Newberry county in 1923-24. Is now chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of State in Columbia. Married Frances Elmyra Aughtry on December 24, 1906. They have the following children:

(164) William Rogers Watson Jr., born November 4, 1907.
(165) Robert Malcourt Watson born April 16, 1909.
(166) Herbert Emory Watson born February 28, 1911. Student at University of South Carolina.
(167) Annie Myra Watson born January 26, 1913.
(168) Ida Matilda Watson born October 14, 1914.
(169) Hilda Belle Watson born September 22, 1916.
(170) Jerry Samuel (Buck) Watson born March 5, 1919.
(171) Marjorie Ella Watson born August 29, 1923.

Carrie Pierce Watson (76), daughter of William Herbert Watson (26) and Anna Rebecca Major Watson was born in Greenwood January 8th, 1894. Graduated from the Greenwood High School in 1910 and from Lander College in 1913. Married Marwin Leroy McCullough on December 27, 1916. They live in Columbia where Mr. McCullough has a position with the Columbia City Schools. Their children are:

(172) Marwin Earle McCullough born October 24, 1918.
(173) Charles Laurence McCullough born November 30, 1924.
(174) Anna Carolyn McCullough born December 3, 1927.

Ella Lavinia Watson (77), daughter of William Herbert Watson (26) and Anna Rebecca Major Watson was born in Greenwood Janu-

ary 28, 1896. Attended the Greenwood High School. Married C. Broadus Eison on August 11, 1918. Mr. Eison was at the time bookkeeper for the Bank of Whitmire. They now live in Union where Mr. Eison is bookkeeper for an automobile company. Their children are:

(175) Claude Eison born November 26, 1920.
(176) Billy Eison born November 6, 1923.

Carrie Louise Watson (79), daughter of the Rev. George Pierce Watson (27) and Carrie L. Spann, was born at Winnsboro March 24, 1887. Graduated from Winthrop College and taught in public schools of the State. Residence Camden where she teaches in city schools. Married Joseph Benjamin Cantey November 15, 1910. Their children are:

(177) Pierce Watson Cantey born December 17, 1913.
(178) Joseph Benjamin Cantey born Sept. 11, 1916.
(179) Carolyn Spann Cantey born April 13, 1919.

Annie Sidelle Watson (80), daughter of Dr. E. O. Watson (29) and Mattie West Watson born at Leesville July 31, 1887. Graduated from Columbia College; taught in Marion county. Married William L. Glaze, of Orangeburg, November 12, 1908. Mr. Glaze born January 7, 1885 in Orangeburg, is a well known teacher and is now County Superintendent of Education of Orangeburg county and is president of the South Carolina Association of County Superintendents of Education. She still teaches. Their residence is in Orangeburg. They have no children.

John Emory Watson (81), son of Dr. E. O. Watson (29) and Mattie West Watson was born at Lynchburg December 16, 1889. Attended Wofford Fitting School and Wofford College, also the University of South Carolina. Engaged in the lumber business. Married Myrtle Imogene Davis, of Marion, November 11, 1915. She was born March 23, 1893. Residence Conway. Their children are:

(179) John Emory Watson Jr. (III) born at Conway, October 17, 1917.
(180) Joseph Davis Watson born at Conway, June 28, 1920.
(181) Henry Bodie Watson born at Conway, May 15, 1926.

Mattie Lena Watson (82), daughter of Dr. E. O. Watson (29) and Mattie West Watson born in Rock Hill July 5, 1891. Graduated from Columbia College. Taught in Orangeburg county, Holly Hill and Leesville. Married Decania D. Barr, July 11, 1919. He was born at Leesville April 3, 1890. Residence Leesville, where Mr. Barr is engaged in farming. Their children are:

(182) Decania D. Barr, Jr., born at Leesville, May 2, 1920.
(183) Olin Charles Barr born at Leesville, May 24, 1922.
(184) John Wesley Barr born at Leesville, July 29, 1924.

Vinnie Wait Watson (83), daughter of Dr. E. O. Watson (29) and and Mattie West Watson born at Bennettsville May 5, 1894. Graduated from Columbia College. Taught in Marion county, Timmonsville; principal of Cherrydale Schools, Cherrydale, Va.; teacher of science in Junior High Schools, Washington, D. C.

Maxcy Pierce Watson (84), son of Dr. E. O. Watson (29) and

Mattie West Watson born in Bennettsville October 3, 1895. Educated in private schools of Mrs. Linning and Miss Warren in Charleston; school of Prof. A. R. Banks, Columbia; public schools of Spartanburg and Marion; Horry Industrial Institute and Carlisle School. Entered the Navy and served through 1917-18, overseas as sub chaser and listener. Farmer and poultryman at Conway. Married Grace Haselden, of Society Hill, April 5, 1920. Their children are:

(185) Maxcy Pierce Watson Jr., born at Washington, D. C., May 24, 1922.
(186) Emory Olin Watson born at Washington, D. C., March 31, 1924.
(187) William Lawton Watson born at Conway, November 16, 1925.
(188) Marion Edward Watson born at Conway April 24, 1927.
(189) Grace Imogene Watson born at Conway February 22, 1928.
(190) Arthur Pinckney Watson born Conway, August 7, 1930.
(191) George Elliott Watson born at Conway June 12, 1932.

Olin West Watson (85), son of Dr. E. O. Watson (29) and Mattie West Watson, a twin brother of Maxcy Pierce Watson (84) was born at Bennettsville October 3, 1895. Educated at the private schools of Mrs. Linning and Miss Warren in Charleston; private school of Prof. A. R. Banks, Columbia; public schools of Spartanburg and Marion; Horry Industrial Institute. Studied Pharmacy. Enlisted in World War and served in hospitals at Camp Jackson until mustered out. Pharmacist at Bamberg. Married Mazie Oliver of Conway, 1917. She was born January 5, 1894. Their children are:

(192) Olin West Watson Jr., born Conway May 18, 1918.
(193) Mary Frances Watson born at Bamberg June 21, 1924.

Elliott Owen Watson (86), son of Dr. E. O. Watson (29) and Mattie West Watson was born in Orangeburg Dec. 19, 1887. Educated in the private school of the Misses Gamewell, Spartanburg; Marion and Columbia public schools; Horry Industrial Institute; Carlisle School; Wofford College, graduating from this college with the degree A. B. and A. M. in the class of 1918. Enlisted in World War, serving in a transport crossing the Atlantic some twenty times; traveled in Europe after being mustered out. Taught history at Carlisle, attended Peabody Normal and Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn; associate professor of history in Vanderbilt; post-graduate work at George Washington University; University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin and several summers at the University of North Carolina. Now professor of history in Greensboro Female College, Greensboro, N. C. Married to Margie Marsh, of Marshville, N. C. December 1, 1927. No children. Residence, Greensboro, N. C.

Bessie Lucile Watson (87), daughter of Dr. E. O. Watson, (29) and Mattie West Watson, born in Orangeburg March 2, 1899. Educated in the public schools of Marion, Columbia, Harleyville and at Carlisle School and Columbia College, and a course in a Business School in Washington, D. C. Married Francis Sadler Van Doren, of Cherrydale, Va., March 30, 1922. Their children are:

(194) Francis S. Van Doren Jr., born at Washington, D. C., August 7, 1923.
(195) Elliott Watson Van Doren born at Cherrydale, Va., December 18, 1924.

(196) Bessie Van Doren born at Cherrydale, Va., May 22, 1926.
(197) John Maxon Van Doren born at Cherrydale, Va., August 31, 1931.

Curtis Fletcher Watson (88), son of Dr. E. O. Watson and Mattie West Watson born in Marion August 4, 1907. Educated at Carlisle School; Washington, D. C. High and at the University of South Carolina. For some time an employe of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., in Washington, D. C.

He gave up this position when his parents removed to Columbia and entered the University of South Carolina from which he was graduated in June 1932. He is now with his former connection in Washington, D. C.

Ruth Watson (89), daughter of Dr. E. O. Watson (29) and Mattie West Watson born in Leesville June 2, 1914. Attended the city schools of Cherrydale, Va.; Washington, D. C.; and Columbia. At present a student in Greensboro Female College, Greensboro, N. C.

FIFTH GENERATION AND CHILDREN

Emory Clyde Mitchel (93), son of Bessie Wright Watson (31) and Clyde Mitchel—her first husband—was born in Leesville September 2, 1900. Educated in the Leesville public schools and Clemson College. Married January 12, to Ida Sanders of Hagood.

Margaret Ethel Davis (120) daughter of Ethel Mock Williams Davis (42), and John Davis, born December 3, 1903. Attended Due West Female College. Married John C. Craft November 8, 1924. Their home is at Ware Shoals. They have one child:

(198) John Craft Jr. born January 30, 1926.

Lawrence Theodore Davis (121), son of Ethel Mock Williams Davis (42) and John Davis, born June 19, 1905. Married Grace Lucelle Holliday September 24, 1927. They live at Ware Shoals. They have two children:

(199) Frances Grace Davis born September 11, 1928.
(200) Lawrence Theodore Davis born May 24, 1930.

Dorothy Watson (150), daughter of Thomas Herbert Watson and Bertha Felder Watson was born December 9, 1900. Married John S. Lomas, Jr., September 28, 1923. He is a graduate of Clemson College and is in charge of the dairy at State Park, Columbia. Their children are:

(201) Jacqueline Lomas born September 13, 1924.

Thomas Herbert Watson, Jr., (151) son of Thomas Herbert Watson (68) and Bertha Felder Watson was born April 20, 1902. Attended the Whitmire High School and was graduated from Georgia Tech in Atlanta in 1925. Connected with the Piedmont Cold Storage Company in Charlotte. Married Juanita Howie on September 30, 1924. Residence, Charlotte, N. C. Their children:

(202) Patricia Watson born October 30, 1927.
(203) Joan Watson born May 22, 1932.

Mildred Ellen Smith (153), daughter of Janie Belle Watson Smith (72) and G. Malcolm Smith was born August 16, 1905. Married William Eugene Rowell June 22, 1927. They live at Centenary. Their children are:

(204) Martha Isabelle (Betty) Rowell born April 3, 1928.
(205) Nancy Gene Rowell born November 13, 1929.

William Rogers Watson, Jr., (164), son of William Rogers Watson (75) and Frances Elmyra Aughtry Watson was born November 4, 1907 at Whitmire, S. C. Attended Whitmire High School and later graduated at Columbia High School, Columbia, S. C., where his parents had moved to in 1924. Attended University of South Carolina for three years during which time he was a member of the Gamecock Orchestra which made several trips to Europe and extended tours in the States. Now connected with the State Company, Columbia, S. C., in advertising department. Married Charlotte Cameron Milner of Asheville, N. C., on November 9, 1931.

Appendix

Obituary Sketches

Beginning in the year 1847 with the obituary sketch of Martha Minerva Watson, similar sketches of all the children of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger and also of the two parents themselves have appeared in the Southern Christian Advocate. The period covered is from 1844 to 1914, eighty years.

The recovery of each one of the sketches with the name of the author, the minister of the time, in each case but one, is rather remarkable. Clippings of each of these sketches were preserved by the mother and after her death by the only surviving member of the children of the first generation, Mrs. Mary Fletcher Watson Johnson.

These sketches are given in full below. The date of the issue of the Southern Christian Advocate in which each one appeared is not known as the date does not appear on the clippings. The date of their appearance probably was from two weeks to a month after the death of the subject. The series begins with

2038063

Martha Minerva Watson

(For the Southern Christian Advocate)

Died, on the 11th inst., MARTHA MINERVA, eldest daughter of Elihu and Permelia Watson, aged nineteen years and five months; and one hour and fifteen minutes afterwards, their infant, ANN ELIZA TURPIN.

Martha was early impressed with a sense of her sinful state, and of her need of salvation; and commenced seeking it immediately. Her sincerity was evident, from her frequent approaches to the mercy seat, and consistent course of conduct as a seeker of religion. At a four days' meeting in this place, July 1841, she gave herself to the Methodist E. Church, with a full determination never to cease pleading with God until her suit should be gained. It was not long before the Lord brought deliverance to her captive soul; and she could praise the most High for his forgiving love. It was at a female prayer-meeting in the Female Academy, where she was converted. Like many, she was subject to doubts, as to her acceptance with God, until about two years after, when, during another four days' meeting, she was greatly blessed, and received a deeper work of grace. She retained this inestimable blessing until called home.

Thus her heavenly father, in a most remarkable manner, prepared her for the hour of trial which awaited her. She died of a pulmonary affection. She was an ardent lover of the church, and a constant attendant at the Sabbath school, and even, when scarcely able to go, she felt it to be her duty to attend, and her place was seldom vacant—Amiable, intelligent, and deeply pious, she was loved by all who knew her.

In her protracted illness, she was always calm and composed;—frequently filled with "joy unspeakable, and full of glory," in prospect of her approaching end. To her, death had lost his sting, the grave its victory. "Her delight" was emphatically, "in the law of the Lord, and in his law did she meditate day and night." When any of the ministers visited, talked with and prayed for her, she always was clear as to her hope of heaven.—She talked as one "quite on the verge of heaven." She was meek, patient, submissive and cheerful. A few days previous to her dissolution, she requested the family to be called together, that she might speak to them of her approaching end; and earnestly request them to meet her in heaven. She assured them that it had been her constant prayer, that when she died, she might leave a clear testimony behind, of her final salvation. And she said, "Glory be to God, my prayer is answered, and I feel unspeakably happy. And although you may weep at my departure, and at seeing my body conveyed away to the cold grave; yet you should remember, that my soul will be singing and shouting around the throne above." In this happy frame of mind, she became weaker, and could not speak; but she was strong in faith, giving glory to God. And thus sweetly, she fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. This is truly a strong consolation to her bereaved parents, and afflicted relatives,—she rests in the paradise of God.

WILLIAM CROOK.

Cokesbury January 24, 1844.

Jacob Manly Watson

Died, of typhoid fever, July 6, in Talladega co., Ala., JACOB M. WATSON, son of Elihu and Permelia Watson, of Cokesbury, S. C. He was in his 27th year, and had been a member of the M. E. Church since 1840, at which time he was converted during a revival in Cokesbury. Intelligent, pious, and energetic, he gave promise of much

usefulness to the world, and of reaping a rich reward of honor to himself. A friend from Ala. writes, that on the Sunday night preceding his death, he awoke from a stupor, and said, "Where is Mabry Sims? He is on the other side of Jordan. Where is Betty Sims? She has been in the old ship of Zion and landed safe in the promised land: glory! glory! glory!" Calling over the names of his father, mother, brothers and sisters, he expressed the greatest desire to see them, and prayed earnestly for them, especially for his brother Emory. Supposing himself to be dying, he exclaimed, "Farewell to the world's gay pleasures. A crown, a starry crown—a crown for me in heaven. O the bright waves of Jordan, the bright celestial light is now shining over the bright waves of Jordan: glory! glory! glory!" Still later, as if taking a retrospective view of his early conflicts, and as if replying to some reproachful taunt, he exclaimed: "If it is but a boy's religion it will do to die with." His father reached his dying couch in time to bestow his last blessing, and to receive the last token of affection from his beloved son. The night following he raised his head from his pillow for a moment and and murmuring the name of his Maker, he gently fell back, and resigned his soul into the hands of God. In his life he was irreproachable; in his business active and diligent; in his piety unobtrusive and sincere; and in his death triumphant.

S. LEARD.

Dr. Adolphus Kerr Watson

DR. ADOLPHUS K. WATSON, son of Elihu Watson, of Cokesbury, was born 10th Jan. 1826, and died on the 22d of June, 1853. As a young physician, he was highly esteemed in his profession. His early life was characterized by filial obedience, and undissembled piety towards God. It was not until 1842, however, that he joined the M. E. Church, which took place during a protracted meeting at Cokesbury, where he was happily converted; and, in all subsequent life, he was a living epistle of the power of converting grace. For eighteen months previous to his death, he became more devoted to the cause of Christ, and the spiritual welfare of the society at Rehoboth, of which he was a member and leader. On the 12th day of his affliction, when informed of the hopelessness of his mortal condition, he manifested no alarm, but said, "I am not afraid to die, and if it be my lot, I am willing to go." He exhorted all around him, who made a profession of religion, to hold out faithful and meet him in heaven. The rest he admonished to forsake their sins and turn to the Lord. He then called for the servants to each of whom he gave suitable advice and admonitions and after remaining quiet for a short time he requested all present to join him in singing the beautiful hymn commencing

"Hark my soul—it is the Lord!
'Tis thy Saviour hear his word!"

At the close of the hymn he rejoiced that the time would not be long until he would be in heaven. As the hour of his departure approached he was constantly employed in offering up his affectionate wife and dear little son to Him who is "a father of the fatherless and a judge of the widows." His last, and most earnest request was, that his child should be brought up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."

The following Resolutions will supply all further remarks with regard to the high estimate placed upon his character, and of the deep and sincere sympathy of the members of the Third Quarterly-meeting of Edgefield circuit, for the estimable companion, parents and relatives of our deceased brother.

Resolved 1. That in the death of our esteemed brother, Dr. Adolphus K. Watson, this quarterly conference has lost a most excellent and worthy member, the church a warm and firm friend, and the community in which he lived one of its best and most worthy citizens.

2. That we extend our kindest Christian sympathies to the bereaved family of our lamented friend and brother, and commend them in our prayers to our heavenly Father.

3. That these Resolutions be published in the Abbeville Banner, and the S. C. Advocate and that a copy of them be presented by the Secretary of the Conference to the family of the bereaved.

M. PUCKETT.

(Afterwards One of the Editors of The Abbeville Independent Press)

Elihu Watson

ELIHU WATSON was born Jan. 5, 1798, and died in Cokesbury, Nov. 4, 1859.

He professed religion and joined the Methodist Church in September, 1831, of which he continued a consistent member to the close of his life. The large number

of persons who attended his funeral, and the many tears shed on that occasion, attested the love and high esteem which were entertained for him in the community in which he lived and died. He was ever strictly honest in his dealings with others; upright in his deportment; successful in the government of his family; and a quiet, unassuming Christian. His last illness was painful and long, but he humbled himself, and submitted to God as unto a faithful Creator, and the angel of his presence saved him from despondency in the time which tries men's souls. When entering the valley of death he was asked concerning his spiritual state, and his last reply was, as he passed through, "I trust in the Lord Jesus Christ." In whom his fathers trusted and were not confounded. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace."

JOHN W. NORTH.

A SMITTEN FAMILY

Our Josephs and Benjamins are not. Eleven brothers and sisters have gone with father to heaven. Here they had imperfections, but now they are without fault before the throne. Now they are kings and priests unto God and the Lamb. This fact affords comfort to our precious mother and the remnant of her once large family.

ALPHEUS T. WATSON was an unpretentious man, who in early life became acquainted with Jesus, and who walked softly before God all the days of his life. Blessed with much common sense, he was competent wisely to apply the knowledge which he had spent his little patrimony to attain. Instilling the principles of truth and religion into the hearts of the young was delightful to him and he devoted his time and talents to teaching. Last winter he left the school room for the tented field. There, amidst the floods of immorality, he stood upon the rock, "thou God, sees me.". A man of decision, he was not swerved from a life of rectitude. Entrusted with the command of his company, he set a godly example before his patriot soldiers. The family altar was never in ruins at home, and in the camp he erected an altar, on which he offered his daily sacrifice. Both as a Christian and a soldier, he was ever at his post. Long, weary, forced marches shattered his constitution. A furlough was granted, and he came home. Typhoid fever seized him. He died. "There is rest for the weary," was a song which he had often sung in Sunday school, and just before he died he sung it very sweetly, and then assuring us that a boy's religion would do to die with, that his heart was full of peace, and that everlasting happiness awaited him, he went in triumph to the Christian's home in glory.

In Hannie, his wife, there was a rare assemblage of Christian virtues. She adorned herself with the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, and may truthfully be classed among those daughters of Sarah, of whom St. Peter made such honorable mention. O, my sister, the day I saw thee kneel at the grave of brother Alpheus, I thought thee more likes an angel of heaven than an earth born creature, and when I raised thee from the place, bedewed with tears, and thou didst bid me, by that grave mark a place for thine own, I little recked that in so short a time thou wouldst be buried there. But even then the death angel was untying for thee the golden thread of life, and in a few short days thy pure spirit was borne to heaven.

Fannie Worthington was their little daughter. Like a blossom she fell from her mother's bosom, was then picked up by angels and carried to Him who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Wistar, our youngest brother, was carried off by the same inveterate and malignant fever which had seized the shattered constitution of our eldest. Wistar was a precious boy to us. We cherished the fond hope, that he would live long and be eminently useful, but he was short-lived. Only sixteen summers passed over his head when the cold hand of death was placed upon his heart. At an unusually tender age he began to seek religion. Two years before his death he was happily converted. His first book in the morning was his Bible. This he invariably read before breakfast. Then he applied himself to his text books. O, that these studies had not been interrupted! But when our eldest brother buckled on his sword, our youngest shouldered his gun and went along by his side. His blistered feet told how painful were the steps that carried him to Hamburg, to Pocotaligo, to Raleigh, and back to Cokesbury. He made a good soldier. But the soldier boy withered like a tender plant. He repeatedly gave us satisfactory evidence of his readiness to die, told us time and again that his sins were forgiven, that he loved Jesus, that Jesus loved him, and that he was going to heaven. His sky was clear. His sun went down in smiles. In the sun-bright clime he lives in immortal youth and beauty.

Wesley was a man of quick parts. His mind was disciplined by the study of the best authors, and enriched with treasures of thought. Like his brothers before him he spent his earthly all in trying to fit himself for usefulness. His life, as a

student at Cokesbury, and in the S. C. College, is full of pleasant remembrances. By his studious habits, gentlemanly bearing, and Christian deportment, he won the affection of his instructors and fellow students. At Cokesbury he was elected to deliver the anniversary address before the Erosophic Society, when that Society was in its most flourishing state, and in the S. C. College he was elected to deliver the valedictory address before the members of the Clariosophic Society. After graduating, he spent a few years in teaching, and then went to Montgomery, Ala., to study law. He had been in that city but a short time when war was declared. Loving the South, believing her cause righteous, thinking it glorious to encounter danger and peril life in such a cause, he volunteered at the very beginning of the struggle, and was faithful unto the end. By his gallant bearing and undaunted intrepidity, on many a hard fought field, he attracted the attention of his superior officers, by whom he was complimented, and recommended for promotion. He was then appointed Adjutant of the 6th Alabama Regiment. Lee's last battle was a fatal conflict to many men of "bold endeavor and high emprise, of strength to suffer, and will to serve," but among all the patriots who there immolated themselves upon the altar for their country, there was not one who had more of the soul of honor than Wesley Watson. It is a strong consolation to us to know that, amidst abounding wickedness, he was faithful to God. He was an active member and officer of the Soldiers' Christian Association. He was not ashamed to pray publicly among the soldiers. The life of Hedley Vicars made a deep impression upon him, and he determined to do all the good he could among the soldiers. A chaplain writes, "Wesley Watson was the best man I ever saw."

The postscript of his last letter to me was—"I am fasting and reading my Bible." Through all his letters there runs a vein of piety. His faith in God was strong. For him to die was gain. His loins were girded about, and his lamp was burning. Though far away, quietly asleep in Virginia, Jesus will watch his dust, and in the morning of the resurrection the corruptible shall put on incorruption, and the mortal shall put on immortality, and death be swallowed up in victory. J. E. W.

(John Emory Watson, Cokesbury 1866.)

Death of Rev. J. Embry Watson

"Emory Watson is dead!" Such was the announcement made to us on the train last Wednesday as we were returning from the Wofford commencement. The sad word was whispered from one to another, until all the preachers and a number of laymen had been apprised of the sad event.

Rev. J. Emory Watson was born in Laurens County, S. C., November 7, 1838. At the early age of eleven he joined the Methodist Church. He graduated at the Cokesbury Conference school in 1857, and the following year entered the sophomore class in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. He entered the junior class in Wofford College in 1859, and graduated in 1861. Immediately afterwards he enlisted in the Spartan Rifles. He was severely wounded at the first battle of Manassas. Recovering from his wounds he had charge of the Abbeville Male Academy in 1862. The following year he was appointed to the Cokesbury Circuit to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of the Pastor, Rev. John M. Carlisle, to the Chaplaincy of the Seventh Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers. At the close of that year he was admitted into the South Carolina Conference.

It was during his pastorate at Cokesbury that we first met Brother Watson. We were then a pupil of the Cokesbury school. In the Fall of 1863 the Church was blessed with a most gracious revival. There were some one hundred conversions and accessions to the Church, among whom was the writer. The death of Brother Watson comes to us, therefore, as a personal bereavement. He was our spiritual father, and no man was ever blessed with a worthier. The following note from Dr. Raysor, giving the particulars of his last illness and death, will be read with sympathetic interest by a wide circle of friends:

"I write to say to you that the Rev. J. Emory Watson, Principal of the St. George's Institute, is dead. He fell asleep in Jesus, after a long and wasting sickness, on Tuesday morning, the 11th instant, in the 51st year of his age. Brother Watson, with his family, moved to this place about ten months ago, and on the 1st day of September, 1888, opened the school. He very soon won the confidence and esteem of patrons and pupils, indeed of the whole community. Brother Watson was a very companionable man; he loved the Church, and was devoted to his brethren. He was unusually clear and instructive in his preaching, and was an educator of very high rank. His removal from us, just at this time, in the midst of great usefulness, and increasing usefulness, is a great calamity. It is one of the mysteries of Providence that we must await until the future for solution. What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter.' He was, in private and public life, pure, honest and conscientious. Right and duty were supreme with him. He never stopped to count the cost when duty called.

The voice of duty to him was the voice of God. There were no elements of meanness or selfishness in his nature. He walked in the light of the 'Golden rule', and gave his life for the good of others. He said to me when the shadows of death were gathering around him. 'Tell my brethren I die at my post and to meet me in heaven.' His body was followed to the depot, to be taken to Chester for burial, by the pupils of his school and a large concourse of friends. There three of his children were buried, each having died in June, and between the 1st and middle of the month—a remarkable coincidence. Let the Church remember his aged and deeply consecrated mother, now over four score years, as well the wife and children, so sorely bereaved."

(Signed) THOS. RAYSOR.

St. George's, S. C., June 11, 1889.

Editorial, **Southern Christian Advocate**, June 20, 1889, W. D. Kirkland, Editor.

Rev. John Emory Watson

(Memoir written by Rev. Thomas Raysor, read and adopted at Camden, S. C., November 24, 1889 at the Memorial session of the Annual Conference following his death.)

Reverend John Emory Watson was born in Laurens county, November 7, 1838, and died at St. George, Colleton county, June 11, 1889. At the time of his death he was Principal of the St. George "English and Classical Institute," and sustained a supernumerary relation to the Conference.

Brother Watson was reared by deeply pious parents. They lived in heroic days of Methodism; an age that developed spiritual muscle, and inspired great moral courage, devotion and sacrifice.

No wonder that young Watson—brought up under such influences, trained in such a school, breathing such a pure, religious atmosphere—was converted and joined the Methodist Church at an early age, between eleven and twelve.

He was prepared for college at the historic Cokesbury Conference School, where his parents then resided. In 1858 he entered the Sophomore class at Dickinson College, Carliscle, Pa. Here he won distinction and received honors. After Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States, he returned home,—for he was intensely Southern in his feelings,—and entered Wofford College, and was graduated from that College with the class of 1861. He was admitted to the South Carolina Conference, at its session held in Sumter, S. C., December 10, 1863, Bishop Pierce presiding.

For twenty-seven years he was engaged in the active work of the Church, as pastor, or teacher, on circuits and stations, in schools and colleges. Brother Watson was a deeply consecrated man of God. The voice of duty was supreme with him, indeed, it was to him the call of God. He was ready for any service, or sacrifice, that looked to the advancement of the cause of truth and righteousness. He had, in common with his race, a full share of human nature; but the settled principle and controlling purpose of his life was to honor God and benefit his fellow-men. He walked literally in the light of the "golden rule." In social and official life, he was gentle, companionable, firm and dignified. As a preacher he was clear-cut, instructive, and at times, very powerful; but his best work was in the school-room. He had gifts and aptitudes for this work that few possess the cultivation of which made him a great success. His was a checkered life; sometimes he felt, in his plans and work, that he was misunderstood by his brethren, and this gave him pain, but he never murmured or complained. He accepted his lot, hard or easy, as by Divine appointment, and "practically learned to suffer and be strong." He fell just where he desired to fall, at the post of duty; he "ceased at once to work and live." As the shadows of death gathered around him, he said: "Tell my brethren of the Conference, I die at my post, meet me in Heaven."

From the school-room he ascended to the courts on high,—and stands with the blood-washed throng in the presence of God. "His work is done and the workman is at rest."

THOMAS RAYSOR.

Note by E. O. Watson his son: I have always understood that my father entered first the Freshman class in Wofford College 1857; that he transferred from there to Dickinson College because that college then was supposed to have the greatest professor of Hebrew to be found in America. The vacations of Sophomore and Junior years at Dickingson were spent in northern travel visiting Canada as well as the New England and other sections concerning which he wrote charming letters. He even entered Dickinson for his senior year but after the election of Lincoln transferred to Wofford. While he was as Dr. Raysor says "intensly Southern" he was also fair minded and without prejudice often saying that bitter things said about the North and northerners were to be "taken with a grain of salt" and citing the fact that he a young student from the South at a northern college when excitement was great, received every cour-

tesy and honor, even winning the junior gold medal, known as the Gregg medal for oratory.

He received his diploma from Wofford, some weeks prior to commencement and by the time of regular commencement was already on the battle field in Virginia, having declined a chaplaincy with the idea that he could do more good as a private, and he, with his companion, George Round, never failed to hold some religious service every night while he was with the army. He was wounded in the first battle of Manassas, sent home, and served as supply on Cokesbury Circuit before joining the Conference regularly. E. O. W.

Mrs. Permelia Wright Watson

A Life Sketch By G. P. Watson

(Southern Christian Advocate, March 21, 1895)

Permelia Wright Niswanger was born in Laurens County November 8th, 1805. As the name indicates she was of Dutch descent. Her grandfather, John Niswanger, and her grandmother, Margaret, with six children, came from Holland to America before the war of the revolution and settled in Virginia near the Ohio. Jacob Niswanger, the father of the subject of this sketch, was then a mere boy. Just when he came to South Carolina is not known, but he settled in Laurens District and there raised his family. His wife was named Susanna Wright. Permelia Wright was the youngest child, and while yet quite young, suffered the sad misfortune of losing her mother.

Her young life was not surrounded with positive religious influences and her strong will was without the guiding power of a mother's love. She was a great "tomboy" and her pranks often surprised the demure maids and matrons of those early days. Often have I heard her laugh heartily at the recollection of some of her girlish experiences. Not a fibre of fear entered into the composition of her nature.

When she began to attend school it was necessary for her to cross a millpond in a little boat and she frequently pulled herself across either by the rope or with the paddle, and while but a girl rescued, from drowning, one of her playmates. The little mate fell overboard when only the two were in the boat. Loosing her hold on the rope, Permelia caught her companion by the hair and pulled her into the boat, then seizing a paddle she quickly returned to the rope and went on home as though nothing had happened.

She must have been about thirteen years of age when she received her first distinct religious impressions.

Having been sent to a neighbor's on some errand she arrived while the family—Methodists—were engaged in morning worship. The lowly position of the worshippers, the reverent tone of the leader, impressed her deeply, and seed were sown which afterward germinated and brought forth fruit unto life eternal. Oh! who can measure the influence of family worship?

On the 29th of October 1822, she was married to Elihu Watson, a son of John Watson and Molly Cox.

After the primitive fashion of those days the groom carried his bride home on the same horse he himself rode and together they commenced the task of making a home. The young bride was scarcely seventeen years old but she knew how to cook and keep house. She could card and spin and weave and sew, and he could work a field No false pride kept back their hands from honest toil and as the years came and went children and prosperity kept pace side by side.

She could card and spin "six cuts" a day besides doing her housework. "Six cuts" is a dead language to the young people of today; but I saw the same old reel that wound off those cuts, and I have made my grandmother's little wheel—not the kind that runs by a pedal—hum its merry whirr-r-r many a time, and that wheel is still in existence.

Neither husband nor wife were members of the Church and the voice of the fourth child was heard in their home. They had prospered and were now able to own a conveyance. It was a proud day when each could ride a horse, but it was a red letter day when a conveyance could be purchased.

The Methodists were beginning to exercise a great influence throughout the country. Campmeetings were coming into their zenith and such well-to-do people must tent if for nothing else than to help entertain the crowds that thronged to those places of annual worship. So when the campmeeting of 1831 rolled around Elihu Watson was one of the tenters. I haven't the record of the preachers in attendance, but the Word was preached "in demonstration of the Spirit and of power from on high." An arrow from the divine quiver pierced the heart of Mrs. Watson, and she went to the "altar" seeking pardon for her sins. Her husband was not long in joining her in the search, and ere the meeting ended they were happy in a Saviour's love. Returning home the question of a family altar immediately demanded their consideration, but com-

pany was with them and the husband decided to wait their departure. So it was postponed. But when on the next evening company was again with them the wife said 'either you must have prayers or I will.' Doubtless hoping to gain time the husband proposed to alternate. "If you will have prayers tonight I will in the morning.' But if he expected her to recede he had reckoned without his host. The proposition was immediately accepted and for more than sixty years the flame lighted that night continued to burn with scarcely an interval. Their profession of religion was genuine, hence no halfway measures were adopted. When Elihu and Permelia Watson joined the Church the entire family was consecrated to God. "He and all his were baptized straightway." The four children—two boys and two girls, aged 7, 5, 3 years, the babe —were all dedicated to God in holy baptism, and each succeeding child was likewise consecrated to God.

During the seven years that followed their conversion, their house was the preacher's home. And after their removal to Cokesbury many a weary servant of God found in their home a retreat where he could rest and recuperate.

The educational opportunities afforded in the early days of this century were meagre indeed, but both husband and wife had availed themselves of their opportunities. They had learned to read write and cipher, and the husband had mastered the science of surveying. After marriage they kept abreast with the educational spirit of the age and by reading profitable books they secured a good mental training. How many times my grandmother read her Bible through is not known, but she was as thoroughly conversant with the Scriptures as most preachers are. She read Clarke's Commentary on the entire Bible. He was her authority on any disputed passage. She was also well versed in theology, understanding the great doctrines that differentiated Methodism from other denominations. Much of her Bible was committed to memory and when by reason of age her eyesight failed she would comfort her heart by repeating passage after passage from both the Old and the New Testaments.

From their lack of thorough school training they learned to know its value. One great object, kept ever before their eyes, was to give their children every possible educational advantage. Cokesbury was fast becoming prominent as an educational center, and the determination was made to move thitherward. Accordingly, in January, 1839, the change was made. The results of that change cannot be fully estimated this side of eternity.

At Cokesbury the family was reared. The home was governed by the strictest rules of religious life. There was no yielding to the blandishments of worldliness, no compromise with evil in any shape or form. The Sabbath was kept holy. The word of the parents—and especially that of the mother—was law and woe to the child who dared to go contrary to their commands. "Spare the rod and spoil the child" was a maxim often quoted and to it was almost added the weight of inspiration. Sometimes, doubtless, the children thought "Mother" was harsh, but every act and every rule was prompted by a desire to develop the highest manhood and woman hood of her children. During the twenty years succeeding the move to Cokesbury the lights and shadows of life followed each other in rapid succession. Fourteen children were borne by Mrs. Watson. Of these, a son and a daughter did not even open their eyes upon the beauties of this world; two died in infancy; and ten were reared to maturity. Only two survive the father and mother.

November 4 1859, Elihu Watson passed over the river. December 23, 1894, he was followed by his wife. For thirty-five years and more, she had walked the lonely path of widowhood, yet in all these years her trust in God never faltered. One by one her children were taken from her. The reverses of fortune just after the war of secession left her with barely a home and in after years even that was lost, but of a home beyond she was ever confident. Five of her sons entered the Confederate service, one was slain in battle, two came home and died from illness contracted while in camp, one was wounded and honorably discharged from the service of his country that he might the better serve the country by serving the Church, and one served throughout the war, surviving the dangers of battle and the rigors of imprisonment.

To the writer of this sketch she has been a mother in all but name. She reared me from my early childhood, I not being quite four years of age when my father and mother were taken from me. To her training, under God, I am chiefly indebted for whatever character I may possess. One of the fondest hopes of her life was realized when her "boy" consented to preach.

The influence of her life and her prayers has been wonderful. Of the twelve children who have died we have a well grounded hope of salvation of each. The two living are striving to lead Christian lives. Not a single grandchild has died without hope and of those living nearly every one of sufficient age is a member of the Church. The same may also be said of the great-grand-children.

For several years past her home had been with her daughter, Mrs. M. F. Johnson

in Abbeville County. That her strength was failing became more noticeable last summer, but about the 1st of December it was evident tha the end was near. She was ready for the summons. For more than sixty years she had been living in view of that hour when she should be called to give an account of the deeds done in the body. For ten years she had been wondering why the messenger so long delayed his coming. She was impatient to be gone. One morning not long before the end, as her daughter came to her bedside, she said, "I thought I should have gone shouting home to glory before this morning."

On Sunday morning Dec. 23, 1894, at 2.30 o'clock, the summons came, and without a struggle or a moan she calmly fell on sleep, and she was gone to worship "in the temple not made with hands, enternal in the heavens." On Christmas eve we laid her body to rest in the graveyard at Andrew's Chapel, near Cokesbury, where rest the remains of so many of her loved ones, Bro. Price conducting the simple yet beautifully sublime services of our ritual.

There her body lies, awaiting the sounding of that trump which shall usher in the glorious resurrection morn but her soul is with God. She has seen the King in His beauty. Her voice now joins in the choral symphonies of the redeemed.

A few more hard-fought battles, a few more years—mayhap days—of duty done, of trial endured, and we shall go to join her in the realms of the blest. God help us to be faithful as was she, and to follow her as she followed Christ.

Asbury Olin Watson

WATSON—Asbury Olin Watson, son of Elihu and Permelia W. Watson, was born April 17th, 1841. His name indicates Methodist ancentry. The home training manifested its influence when, in July 1853, the boy of twelve years united with the Methodist Church. Attending the Cokesbury Conference School he prepared for Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., where he prosecuted his studies until the civil war began. Leaving College, he entered the Confederate service as 1st Lieut., Co. F., Holcombe's Legion. He was made a prisoner in May 1864. The writer well remember his return from prison and his arrival at the old home. He bravely struggled with adverse circumstances and, although never gaining worldly wealth lived a life characterized by eminent Christian virtues.

February 26, 1868, he was married to Miss S. A. Humbert of Laurens. Cokesbury, Greenville, Newry, witnessed his untiring efforts to secure a livelihood for his loved ones. On Wednesday, February 13, 1901, he gave up the wearing struggle and went to his bed. On Friday evening he told the watching circle that he was prepared and ready to die, that all was well with him and his Lord. At six o'clock Saturday morning, February 16, the weary toiler entered into that "rest which remaineth for the people of God," leaving a wife and four children to mourn their loss and follow him even as he followed Christ.

The circle in the eternal home grows larger. As a family, we enjoy the blessed persuasion that each one who has departed this life has done so in the strength of feith in our Divine Redeemer. Let those of us who still live keep our faces always fixed Zionward. After awhile there shall be a happy reunion where parting will never more be known. "So mote it be. Amen."

G. P. WATSON.

Mrs. Mary Fletcher Watson Johnson

JOHNSON—Mrs. Mary Fletcher Johnson was born in Laurens County, April 2, 1831. When nine years of age, her parents moved to Cokesbury, then Abbeville County. When quite young she was married to the late Capt. Leroy J. Johnson, with whom she lived a happy life, in the Sharon community, near Abbeville. For the past few years her home was with her children. On Jan. 19, 1914, when God called her to her eternal home, she was with her daughter, Mrs. M. W. Hook, Tatum, S. C. Her remains were brought to Sharon, her church that she loved so well, and tenderly laid to rest in the cemetery. She is survived by one son, Joe L. Johnson, two daughters, Mrs. D. L. Haddon and Mrs. M. W. Hook, besides a number of grand children and great grand children. Few women have accomplished as much for the Master as she, for she was a consecrated woman, efficient and zealous worker, and was permitted to stay here a long time. Since she has gone, the world is poorer and heaven richer. She joined the Methodist church when a girl and loved and worked for it until the last. She was making a quilt for the parsonage, when her last illness came. Sne was loved by every one that knew her. Her influence lingers to bless others in the coming years. She was conscious to the end, and told her loved ones she was ready to go and oe with her Lord. She also, sent a message to her Church asking them to be faithful and

meet her in heaven. Friend, sister, farewell until, "the day breaks and the shadows flee away."

W. H. MURRAY.

(Southern Christian Advocate, Feb. 12, 1914.)

The author of the obituary sketch above did not know Mrs. Johnson so intimately and affectionately as did members of her own family. She was a woman of great character and of marked talent. As expressed by her nephew, Dr. E. O. Watson, "she was a woman of charming personality, beautiful in person, alert in mind, bright and cheerful in conversation, a gifted pianist and a teacher of piano of unusual ability in developing the talent of others."

She was the last of the children of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson.

Elihu Watson's School Contract

Copy of interesting document bearing date of Feb. 16, 1820, and giving Rules for governing a school, form of contract furnished to Elihu Watson by G. S. Warren and John N. Golding, and on revedse side under date of August 27, 1820 a map of Township No. 20 in Range 17 of Tennessee river addressed to Mr. Elihu Watson and bearing the name of Robert Cox.

The document is in fine old fashioned script and is here copied verbatism as to spelling, punctuation, etc. It was among the papers of the late Mrs. L. J. Johnson, nee Mary Fletcher Watston, daughter of Elihu and Permelia Watson of Cokesbury, S. C., and is now in the hands of Prof. E. O. Watson, of Greensboro (N. C.) Female College, great grandson of Elihu and Permelia Watson.

Rule 1 St Every scholar Shall attend School With his or her face and hands Cleanly Washed thar hair Neatly comeed and Shall not Waist thar time Coming to or Going from Scholl and Shall pass all persons Met by them With respect by bowing and Speaking to them - - - - -

Rule 2 nd Each and Every Scholar Shall pay due respect to thar teacher as he is Thar Omediate head and teacher they are also to pay respect to all persons Who Shall at any time come to Said School as a visit. by rising & modestly bowing thar bodies & Emediately return to their Steadies and Stick close to the Same During his her or thar Stay & at thar departure they Shall All arise & Again modestly bowing thar bodies - - - - -

John N. Golding

Rule 3 rd No Scholar Shall Indulge tham Selves in Wrestling Climing Trees rioting fighting telling lies Swearing Calling Nick names but shall prudently calling every person by thar proper names

Rule 4 th No Schollar Shall be permited to carry Disagreeable news From Such As Will produce Strife Amongst any party of Sd School.

Rule 5 th If any person not under the Jurisdiction of parents or Gardeens Shall Subscribe to said School and Will not conform to thees rules laid Down by me Shall be Expeld from Said School and Pay All the Subscription Money &c. - - - -

Rule 6 th And Last Any Purson or Scholar Violating Said rules shall receive such Corporal punishment as the teacher may deem Fit. &c &c Feb 16th day 1820 Elihue Watson

My Most worthy friend I have Give thees rules to you as I have them But I Charge you Not to fail in one point from the first Day if you want to have Satisfaction never fail at the Start but fulfill yourrules and after they find out you are as good as your Word they will mind you and it will be an easy life to you & honor I Wish may follow you and Success My Friend E. Watson.

G. S. Warren

John N. Golding

Facing the above on sheet is the following agreement:

North District) Articles of Agreement made and concluded on by Elihue Watson of the one part and the under Subscribers of the other part - - - - Witnesseth, I, the Said E Watson do propose the Teaching of A School Five days in each week for the Space of Six Months which will consist of Reading Writing and Arithmetic We the under Subscribers for his Service & Good performance Do promise to Pay to the Said E. Watson for Each Scholar Annexed to our Names Six Dollars to be paid In hand the last day of the School. I, the Said E. Watson, do promise to pay due Respect to Each and Every Scholar Without Partiality & To forward them in the fore mentioned Sciences of learning as fas as thar talants Will Admit of. I, the Said E. Watson, Promises to keep Good rule & order in School Attend as Sd School At all Regular School hours & make up all my lost Time only holidies Excepted. This the 9th Day of 1820 A. D.

Below this neatly ruled is space for names of subscribers with number of Scholars and dollars subscribed. On reverse side is a map, presumably of the Township West of Tennessee river by Robert Cox.

Tribute to E. Wesley Watson

Following is a copy of a letter written by Brig. Gen. John B. Gordon, afterwards Governor of Georgia and U. S. Senator from that State urging Gov. Shorter, of Alabama, to issue a commission "with at least the rank of Captain" to Sergeant Wesley Watson. Gen. Gordon entered Confederate service as captain of a Georgia company which formed a part of the Sixth Alabama Regiment and in this way came to know Wesley Watson. Reference to this is noted in his Reminiscenses, page 26. His letter follows:

Camp Gordon's Brigade
Aug 29th 1863

To His Excellency
Hon J. Gill Shorter
Montgomery Ala

Governor—

I desire to bring to your attention the claims which worth always establishes, of my friend Sgt E. W. Watson of Montgomery—a member of the 6th Ala Regt. He entered the service a private in that Regt. at the beginning of the war. He was afterwards while I was Col of the Regt appointed Sgt Major & has since served in that capacity. As Eight thousand Troops are being raised in the State I am satisfied that the good of the service would be promoted by confering on Sgt Watson a commission with at least the rank of Captain. He is a gentleman of fine cultivaiton, & a soldier of the first Order. He has been with his Regt. in all its trying marches and battles always discharging his duties with the utmost courage in the latter. I know of few young men from our state of equal claim to promotion who have never received it He has the qualifications to make an excellent Field Officer, sensible, courageous & firm If the appointment of officers for these troops is a part of the duty of the Governor I hope the claims of Sgt. Watson will be favorably considered His experience too, well fits him for such a position. Any position you may be able to give him Governor will be filled with credit to himself & state and duly acknowledged.

by Yours Very Respecty
J. B. Gordon
Brig. Genl

Reply of Governor Shorter

Executive Department
Montgomery Alas Sept 7th 1863

Brig Genl J. B. Gordon
Camp Gordon's Brigade
Army of Northern Virginia
Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 29th ult, recommending Sergt E. W. Watson for position under the late call of the Presidents. A recommendation by one so competent to judge of military merit would be conclusive to my mind, if the power of appointment rested with me. But as you are aware, volunteers elect their own officers, and the militia are officered by laws from their own body.

Another obstacle presents itself in the reluctance of the Superior Officers of your Army to transfer men from that service to the limited service required for State defense. This might prove insuperable even if Sergt. Watson could secure an election by a volunteer company.

Very Respectfully
Jno. Gill Shorter,
Gov of Alabama

Ancestry of Elihu Watson

The family name Watson derives from Walter. A Teutonic name, it is called. In Doomsday Book, (list of names made up about 1080, A. D. of residents of England on the order of William the Conqueror), we find Walterrus and from this came Waterson, Watt, Watts, Watterson, Watson, Wattson, Watkins, Watkinson, also Waller and Walerson. Watson was not known as a surname until after the Norman conquest, according to genealogists.

Coming from England Watsons were early settlers in both New England and in the South, from early records. As would be expected Watsons were found in Scotland, in Wales and in Ireland though originally the ancestry of these must be considered as English. They came from various parts of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales to America.

An interesting fact is the similarity of names in early Watsons in New England and in the South. Elijah seems to have been a favorite name in both sections of the country, and also William, John and James. In England the Watsons in several English counties had coats of arms. There was no one coat of arms for all the Watson family, however. The Watson families of Surrey in England had a coat of arms described as "blazoned; ermine, on a chief, gules (red) a sun, or gold." No crest or motto was given with this coat of arms. It was granted September 8, 1596. Burke's Peerage blazons arms for Watsons of Bedford, Cambridge, Cumberland, York, Suffolk, Hampshire, Kent and London and for Watsons of Scotland and Ireland in addition to the one for the Watsons of Surrey. One of the Watson coat of arms has this motto "Mea Gloria Fides—Fidelity is my glory." Not a bad motto for all of them. One genealogist says that judging from the simplicity of the coat-armor, the Watsons have borne arms since the founding of heraldry.

However, it is not easy to link up the various Watson families in America with their Watson ancestors of the "Old Country" as we refer to any part of Europe from which emigrants to America came. The pioneers did not keep up the written record necessary.

Watson settlers in South Carolina may be divided roughly into two classes, as with almost all others, viz; those who came into the colony through the port of Charleston sailing directly for that place from some European port; and second, those who landed first in Pennsylvania or Virginia and then migrated south, stopping in the Piedmont section usually to become residents of South Carolina. A majority of the first settlers in the Piedmont came down from Virginia and quite a number of these had come from Pennsylvania before they stopped in Virginia.

There are at least five main groups of pioneer Watson settlers in South Carolina, viz: the Watsons of the Pee Dee, practically all descendents of Isham and Mary Watson. Isham Watson was a son of Barnabas Watson who came into the State from Maryland. The descendants are numerous.

The Edgefield and Saluda Watsons are descendants of five brothers, William, John, Arthur, Archie and Richmond who came first to Pennsylvania, then to Virginia and then to South Carolina. They settled first on Cloud's Creek. Also many descendants of these now.

The Laurens county Watsons appear to have connection with these.

Edward Watson and his wife Margaret Watson, from Virginia, were among the first of the name in what is now Abbeville.

The Anderson Watsons, quite a large group, are descendants of Jonathan Watson who came from Virginia.

In York and Chester counties the Watson group appear to be descendants of Watsons from Virginia.

There are also Watsons in Greenville county and the name is noted there in early days. Prominent among these was James Watson, believed to have been a native of Scotland, by his descendants.

Voluminous notes on the Watsons of Virginia compiled by the late Judge Walter Allen Watson are published in the Virginia State Library Bulletin for Sept. 1925. But no one of these can be positively linked up with South Carolina pioneers.

The first Watsons in Laurens county, from land grants appear to have been William Watson, John Watson, and Edward Watson. If related to each other the fact cannot be now established.No doubt they were connected and also with Watsons in adjoining counties.

Elihu Watson, as said in the sketch of him in the body of this pamphlet,, was a son of John Watson and Mary Cox Watson. The date of Elihu Watson's birth is January 5, 1798. His parents, as previously stated are believed to have been married "about 1790," possibly a few years later than 1790.

John Watson, the father of Elihu, died at his home in the Waterloo section of Laurens county in August 1848, the date being arrived at by the fact that the petition for letters of administration on his estate were filed on September 2, 1848 in the office of the Ordinary for Laurens district by his son John Watson Jr. The widow of John Watson Sr., Mary Cox Watson, survived him some years. The exact date of her death is not known. Both John Watson Sr., his wife Mary and their son John Watson Jr., his wife and two sons, and possibly other children of John Watson Sr., are buried in the Waterloo cemetery. Their graves are not marked but the graves of two sons of John Watson Jr., are marked and the family plot is believed to contain the others named above.

If John Watson Sr., had reached the age of 75 at the time of his death in 1848, this would make the year of his birth 1773 and he was probably no older than that. He would have been a lad of fourteen at the close of the Revolution. He could not have taken part in the fighting. Until his father's name can be established, his Revolutionary service, if any, cannot be proved. Mary Cox Watson, the wife of John Watson Sr., of Laurens county, survived him a few years. She was probably about the same age as her husband.

The parents of John Watson Sr., are not known positively. There is ground for belief that the name of his father was William Watson, and there is reason to believe that the family was the same as that of the Watsons who for many years lived in the Mudlick creek section of Laurens county and in and around old Milton and not far from Cross Hill. There are many Christian names, unusual similarity, in common. The names Elihu, Elijah, William, Adolphus, Allen and a leaning toward Biblical names, so-called, in general that both families have suggest this connection. These same names are noted in the family of Watsons who were pioneers of the name in old Edgefield county, settling on Cloud's Creek in what is now Saluda county. It is probable that they were all connected.

Much time has been given to searching, official records in Laurens county and also in Newberry county to find out something about these early Watsons. It requires both time and patience to explore these dusty and scanty records of one hundred and more years ago. And yet the few grains of solid wheat that have been found in this search are pleasing reward for the effort.

It seems at the moment that the father of John Watson Sr., the father of Elihu Watson, may have been named William. John Watson Sr., and his wife, Mary Cox, were married "about 1790" according to the family Bible of Elihu Watson. The census of 1790, the first taken in the United States, gives the heads of families only and the number in the family but not the names of their dependents. In this census, in the South Carolina volume, section devoted to Laurens county, Ninety Six district, it is noted that there were three "William Watsons" and three "John Watsons" in Laurens county in 1790. There was also an "Elijah Watson", a "Mrs. Watson" listed and a "Benjamin Watson."

One of the three William Watsons was William Watson, who with his wife Ann lived on lands granted him in the Milton community. And Elijah Watson named above was his son, who continued to live in that section and had a son, Dr. Elijah Watson. William Watson and his wife had another son, descendents believe, by the name of William. This might be the father of John Watson Sr. One of the three William Watsons in this census lived in the vicinity of what is now Waterloo, to judge from the names of neighbors, names still found in that community, and as John Watson Sr., and his wife Mary lived in this same section this might be the father of John Sr., if his name was William. This William Watson in 1790 had two sons "under sixteen" living wth him but apparently no daughters, as there is only one "white female" listed. He had three slaves and this was rather significant. The only other Watson in Laurens county listed as owning slaves was a "John Watson" who owned two. William Watson and his son Elijah are listed one right after the other, showing they lived close to each other.

This appears to be all that is possible to give on the father of John Watson, Sr.

John Watson Sr., married Mary Cox, a daughter of Allen Cox, of Newberry district. A brother, Lewis Watson, also married a daughter of Allen Cox and her name was Rutha Cox. Other daughters of Allen Cox were, Mrs. Zebulon Savage, Mrs. Henry Hazel and Mrs. George Gothard (now spelled Goddard). These are afterwards noted as neighbors of John Watson Sr., and Lewis Watson. There will be further reference to the Allen Cox family later.

It is clearly established then that John Watson Sr., and Lewis Watson were brothers. Lewis Watson was the father of a number of children, many of whose descendants have been located. John Watson Sr., appears to have had at least two other brothers than Lewis, one named James and one named Jared. The evidence that he had a brother named James is from a letter written to H. L. Watson in 1911 by Mrs. Mary Fletcher Watson Johnson. Mrs. Johnson thought James Watson was the father of Berry (evidently correctly "Barry") Watson who was a first cousin and brother-in-law of Elihu Watson, but the records of the settlement of the estate of Lewis Watson in the Judge of Probate's office in Laurens show that the father of Berry ("Barry") Watson was Lewis. His name is spelled "Barry" in the family Bible owned by a descendant, Mrs. C. T. Summer, of Newberry.

In the settlement of the estate of Jared Watson, it is noted that the petition for letters of administration were signed by Lewis Watson and the bond was signed by himself, Zebulon Savage and Henry Hazel, brothers-in-law of John Watson Sr., and Lewis. The appraisers were Jacob Niswanger, father-in-law of Elihu Watson, Zebulon Savage, Zachariah Arnold and Jeremiah Warren. Jared Watson died in September

1815 and the petition for letters of administration were filed on October 9, 1815. Jared Watson's estate was small, the principal items being "crop of corn, one rifel Gun, one mare, one saddel and bridal" and similar items. The buyers at the sale of this personal property were John Watson, James Watson, Lewis Watson, Henry Hazel, Samuel Anderson and Willis Watson. Willis Watson bought the "rifel Gun". He was a son of Lewis.

These four brothers, John Watson Sr., Lewis Watson, James Watson and Jared Watson form the starting point of the known ancestry of Elihu Watson, son of John Watson Sr. Jared Watson left no children, it appears from the record. If he ever married it is not known. Nor can there be found any trace of descendants of James Watson.

This brings us down to the two known, remaining brothers, John Watson Sr., and Lewis Watson. The latter will be taken up first though he seems to have been younger than John.

Lewis Watson, brother of John Watson Sr., married Rutha Cox, a sister of his brother John Watson Sr.'s wife. Lewis Watson appears to have been a man of considerable property for his time. He died in January 1827 and his widow, Rutha Watson, was named administratrix on February 10, 1827. Her bond was signed by herself and by her sons Barry (Berry) and Willis Watson. The appraisers were, John Watson, James Crocker and Samuel Freeman.

By the returns of the adminisratrix in 1832 it is noted that the children of Lewis Watson, deceased, and his wife Rutha, in that year were:

Phoebe Watson who married G. Owens (Owings).

Barry Watson (Berry Watson) who married Sarah (Sallie) Niswanger Golding. She had married first Richard Golding and after his death she married Barry (Berry) Watson.

Willis Watson. He seems to have been living in "the Fork" in the Mt. Gallagher section of Laurens county in 1833. He sold a lot there to a "Methodist church" in that year. Nothing more is known of him.

Nelly Watson who married Hutson Butler.

Rutha Watson who married James McPherson.

John Watson, Lewis Watson and Wade A. Watson. Nothing further is known of these sons of Lewis Watson and Rutha Watson.

In the list of buyers at the sale of Lewis Watson, in addition to the names of his widow and children are, Allen Watson, Elihu Watson, William Watson and Capt. John Watson. Who this Capt. John Watson is cannot be stated but it may have been John Watson Sr., the father of Elihu.

The family of John Watson Sr., the father of Elihu Watson, will now be taken up.

John Watson Sr., as previously stated died in 1848 and if he were 75 years old this would put the year of his birth as 1773. His wife Mary lived a year or so after his death, the exact year not being known. They lived near Waterloo. If he owned any slaves the fact is not revealed in the settlement of his estate, with the sale of personal property. W. P. Pinson, of Greenwood county, owns an old account book which seems to have been used by John Watson Sr., or John Watson Jr., who lived in the Waterloo community. It is headed "Cross Road Hotel" and it seems to be a book of accounts of amounts due the "Cross Roads Hotel" in the year 1837. Whether this was an establishment owned by John Watson Sr., or his son John Watson Jr., cannot be stated. Numerous names of neighbors and of members of the family appear in it. Mr. Pinson is a grandson of John Watson Jr.

The wife of John Watson Sr., as already stated was the daughter of Allen Cox, of Newberry District. In Deed book D., page 288, in Newberry county there is a reference to a deed of land from certain heirs and legatees of Allen Cox, deceased. The names of these follow: James Cox, Allen Cox, Robert Cox, Henry Hazle, George Gothard (Goddard), Lewis Watson, John Watson, Zebulon Savage, and Deniel Cox. The land, 100 acres, was sold and conveyed by them in 1799 to Thomas Chappel, and it was described as being on the north side of Saluda River in Newberry county and was a part of a royal grant made to "Andrew Cocks" (Cox) on the 21st of March 1768. There is a record of three other grants to him. So Andrew Cox was probably the first of the name in this part of the world. From a letter written in 1827 to Elihu Watson from Allen Cox, one of the above heirs, from Pickens county Alabama, it is learned that most of the above named sons of Allen Cox had removed to that part of Alabama. What became of them or their descendants is not known. This letter mentions the brothers James and Robert and some sisters.

Allen Cox Sr., may have been a son of Andrew Cox the first settler in Newberry county. Allen Cox, as previously mentioned is listed in the census of 1790 as a resident of Newberry county. He died before 1799 to judge from the date of the deed from his heirs and legatees.

His daughter Mary who married John Watson Sr., lived until some date after 1848. Their son, Elihu Watson, in a letter to his brother Lewis Watson, under date of Sept. 18th 1845, then living in Wharton, Texas, tells him that "Father & Mother are both living and enjoying tolerable health at present" and adds, "they are most always under some complaint but works hard as ever."

The children of John Watson Sr., and Mary Cox Watson follow, though not in the order of their ages, for this order is not known:

1. Elihu Watson, who married Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson. Their descendants have already been named.
2. John Watson Jr., who married Elizabeth Ann Funk, of Virginia. They lived near Waterloo and had eight children. These are listed in a separate sketch below.
3. Wiley Watson. Nothing is known of him other than the name. A grandson of John Watson Jr., Lewis Clayton Watson, who was still living near Louisville, Ky., in 1923 says he had never heard of him, but his name was given in a list of brothers and sisters of Elihu Watson by Mrs. Mary Fletcher Watson Johnson years before her death, and he was also named as one of the heirs of John Watson Sr., in 1848. He may have removed to Alabama with other relatives.
4. Pleasants Watson. He was married to Elizabeth Redden in April 1845 and she died five weeks later on June 2nd, 1845. Pleasants Watson continued to live with his father and mother and from the settlement of the Estate of John Watson Sr., he looked after whatever farming was done and at the sale of his father's property he bought most of the farming implments. He died apparently in the latter part of 1860 as his brother, John Watson Jr., was named administrator on January 20, 1861. He must have married a second time as Lewis Watson, of Louisville, Ky., as above, stated in 1912, that Pleasants married "Thura Redden" and the name of "Thursa Watson" appears in the list of buyers at the sale of his property, so he may have married the sister of his first wife. No children so far as known.
5. Daniel Watson. Lewis Clayton Watson of Louisville, Ky., said of him in 1912 that he was killed by persons unknown. He was living in 1848 as his name appears in the list of heirs of his father.
6. William Watson. Nothing much is known of him. He was living in 1848 as his name appears in the list of heirs of his father John Watson Sr. Elihu Watson, in the letter to his brother Lewis above mentioned, says "William, Daniel, Elizabeth and Pleasants are all living with them (the father and mother) at this time" —Sept. 18th 1845. He was living in 1848 as he was listed as one of the buyers at his father's sale.
7. Allen Watson. Evidently died single. Lewis Clayton Watson says of his uncle Allen: "He died at my father's", John Watson Jr. Elihu Watson told his brother Lewis in the same letter of 1845 that "Allen was in Mississippi the last time I heard from him." Probably he came back and died near Waterloo and was buried in the family plot there.
8. Lewis Watson. Went to Wharton, Texas, about 1834, or later. He was there in 1837 as shown by a leter from him to Elihu Watson. Commissioner of the Texas Land office writes H. L. Watson, under date of August 29, 1931 that he had found a certificate for 320 acres of land issued to Lewis Watson on Sept. 1, 1845, that the certificate states that Lewis Watson had proved, that he had arrived in the Republic of Texas previous to the first of January, 1842 and that he was a single man. This land was in Colorado county, Texas. He was also given a smaller grant later. He seems to have acquired considerable property for after his death in Texas some time in 1860, his brother John Watson Jr., was writing to lawyers in Galveston, Texas, trying to get payment for a claim of $1900 against one firm of brokers. In one of these letters John Watson Jr., mentions that there were some miner children of heirs then living in South Carolina but who these were is not known as he did not name them. Lewis Watson's Texas property was, like thousands of others, lost sight of during the War Between the States. Lewis Watson was never married.
9. Rebecca Watson married Tyre Walker. They moved to Mississippi near Memphis before 1845. Nothing is known further about them.
10. Temperance Watson married Elisha Butler. What became of them is not known. Removed to Alabama or the West in all probability.
11. Elizabeth Watson. So far as can be ascertained she never married. She bought quite a number of things at the sale of her father's personal property in 1848 and must have lived on with her mother after her father's death in the home at or near Waterloo.
12. Hezekiah Watson. No mention of him is noted in family letters but in the Laurens county records it was noted that John Watson Jr., was named adminis-

trator of the estate, small, of Hezekiah Watson, in 1860 and it was there stated that he had been "dead some years." This would suggest that Hezekiah was a brother, that he may have left some minor children and this was a move towards securing the Texas estate of Lewis Watson, as on the same date, July 22, 1860, John Watson Jr., was named administrator of the estate of Lewis Watson. So it is assumed that Hezekiah Watson was one of the children of John Watson Jr. and Mary Cox Watson. This would make a family of twelve sons and daughters.

The sale "at public outcry" of the personal property of John Watson Sr., deceased, was held on November 8th, 1848 at his residence at or near Waterloo. The original book with the entries of the sales is before the writer and it is an interesting revelation, in part, of the life of the day. Articles are listed in this sale which we of today have never seen and know nothing about. For example, John Watson Jr., bought one lot of "Cooper's tools". How to make a barrel was important in those days and "cooper's tools" were needed. It is odd to note "pewter basins", though they were spelled "puter basin." Allen Watson paid seven dollars and twelve and a half cents for a "man's saddle" and twelve dollars for "one bed & stead & Furniture." There were twelve of these "beds & steads & furniture" so there must have been plenty of house room. Thirty-five hogs, twelve cows and six sheep were listed, and the prices were ridiculously low, for example, "one Red cow" was bought by Daniel Watson for four dollars and thirty-seven and a half cents while he paid four dollars and fifty cents for "one hog." Much corn, wheat, bacon, tallow, "sheep skins" and the like were sold. Mary Watson, the widow, bought most of the household articles, the list is quaint and interesting, "one oven and spider, wash potts, milk piggins, flesh forks and dipper, pot-racks, loom and stays, jugs, barrels, hogsheads, cupboards, churns, stone jars, tin pans" and so on.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN WATSON JR.

The descendants of John Watson Jr., a brother of Elihu Watson, are given below. John Watson Jr. married Elizabeth Ann Funk, a native of Virginia. They lived at Waterloo and are buried there. Their children were:

1. Delavene A. Watson died at Richmond, Va., in the service of the Confederate States of America May 30, 1862, aged 30 years, eight months and eighteen days (born therefore in October 1831), member of Co. A., 13th S. C. V. Facts from his tombstone in cemetery at Waterloo. His body and that of his brother below brought from Virginia in wagon packed in charcoal by their father, as stated by W. P. Pinson, grandson of John Watson Jr.
2. Cephas Watson died on the battlefield near Richmond, Va., June 29, 1862, aged 22 years and 15 days, (born therefore in June 1840, member of Co. F, 3rd. S. C. V. Facts from his tombstone in Waterloo cemetery.
3. John Drayton Watson, killed in Confederate service.
4. Marion Preston Watson. Removed to Texas and located in Jefferson county, Texas. His last address was Dalby Springs, Texas. Engaged in stock raising on Red River and was successful. Married three times. Had one child by this first wife, Robert Watson, and some children by his second wife, possibly four; no children by the third marriage.
5. Keturah Watson married Jabe Pinson. They had two children, Eugenia Pinson who married J. Roland Watson, of Newberry county. They moved to Richmond, Va. He died first and then their only child was drowned and she died in 1929. Her brother, Herbert Pinson is supposed to have died in the flu epidemic of 1918 as he was never heard from after that year.
6. Tryphenia Watson who never married.
7. Nancy Austeria Watson who married John R. Pinson, a school teacher. She was born in March 1836 and died July 31, 1913. They were married after 1865. Mr. Pinson was born Sept. 17, 1833 and died Nov. 25, 1905. They had one child, Walter P. Pinson, now living between Coronaca and Ninety Six.
8. Lewis Clayton Watson who removed to Kentucky. He married a Miss Hays of Hays' Springs, well known mineral resort. He died a few years ago (from 1931). He had two daughters Minnie and Fannie and three sons, one of whom was named Walter.

The above information was given by Walter P. Pinson, June 17, 1931. He is the only child of John R. Pinson and Nancy Austria Watson. He was born March 30, 1870. Married Dec. 24, 1896, Drucilla Elizabeth Turner, daughter of Joshua Turner and Mary E. Johnson. Mrs. Pinson was born Jan. 14, 1878. They have had six children, four of whom are living. These are:

1. Bertha Inez Pinson. Married William McMillan. She was born Nov. 24, 1897 and died in 1919. Her only child died soon after.
2. John Drayton Pinson who died at the age of three years.
3. Lilly Thelma Pinson. Married O. G. Rice. They have one child, Bertha Inez.

4. Ethel Austeria Pinson who married James Bailey. They have two boys, James Neel and Walter Bailey.
5. Walter Pierce Pinson, Jr.
6. Juanita Pinson.

Ancestry of Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson

Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson, wife of Elihu Watson was the youngest daughter of Jacob Niswanger and Susannah Wright. Her parents were both from that part of the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia and in the vicinity of the present town of Winchester. Susannah Wright was the daughter of George Wright and there is on record now in the court house at Winchester, Va., a power of attorney signed by her husband Jacob Niswanger appointing someone there to sign a deed conveying a tract of land which was left to his wife, Susannah Wright Niswanger by will of her father, George Wright. Jacob Niswanger's wife Susannah Wright Niswanger had a brother, George Wright, who appears to have come to South Carolina before she and her husband came. A grant of land was issued to him in what is now Laurens county Dec. 16, 1765 for one hundred acres "abutting and bounding on a branch of Saludy river called Reedy river." This was a royal grant as they were called. The original grant itself is now owned by Olin M. Watson, of Greenville.

Jacob Niswanger and his wife may have been induced to come here by her brother, George Wright, but probably not until after the Revolution.

At first, however, Jacob Niswanger settled in what is Abbeville county. He is listed in the census of 1790 as living in Abbeville county, Ninety Six district, and he had two "white females" in his family, or his wife and one daughter.

It was the belief of his daughter, Mrs. Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson. and also of her daughter Mrs. Mary Fletcher Watson Johnson, that the father of Jacob Niswanger was born in Holland and came to America about 1750 or 1760, settling near what is now Winchester in Frederick county Va., near the Ohio line. Mrs. P. Watson was positive that the father of Jacob Niswanger was John Niswanger and his wife Margaret Niswanger. The name is rare. In 1790 Jacob Niswanger was the only one of the name in South Carolina and in 1782 there were only three of the name in Virginia, "Col. John Nisewanger, David Nisewanger and John Nisewanger."

The will of one John Nisewanger is on file in Winchester, Va., and from a certified copy of it furnished by the clerk of court it is learned that his wfe was named Mary, and that he had the following heirs to whom he left his property, "John or his heirs, Peter, Solomon, Jeremiah, Elizabeth, Leah and Rachel." It may be an incorrect assumption but it appears very probable that Jacob Niswanger, of South Carolina, was a son of the John first named in the above will, "John or his heirs" and that will therefore is that of his grandfather, John Nisewanger. The spelling of the surname is varied. The original spelling was "Neutschwanger." There was a Jacob Niswanger in Orange County, Va., in 1738, from court records there.
fied copy of it furnished by the clerk of court it is learned that his wife was named

The will of John Nisewanger, of the County of Frederick of the State of Virginia, referred to above, was dated the 23rd. day of September 1788 and it was probated on the second day of December 1788. He, as said above, may have been the grandfather of Jacob Niswanger who removed from Frederick county, Va., to South Carolina. The father of Jacob was named John and Niswanger is so rare that it does not appear at all improbable that Jacob's father was the son of John whose will is on record at Winchester, Va.

Adjutant General L. Wahl, of the U. S. A., in reply to a request January 23, 1928 said with regard to Revolutionary records: "The records show that one John Knightswonger (name also borne as John Nicewonger, John Nachwonger, and as John Nighswonger, but not found as John Niswanger) served in the Revolutionary War as a sergeant in Capt. John Lemen's company, 13th Virginia Regiment, which became the 9th Virginia Regiment, and was commanded successively by Colonels William Russel and John Gibson. He enlisted December 29, 1776, to serve during the war; was transferred to Col. Gibson's company, same regiment and his name last appears on the company muster roll for October, November and December 1779, dated at Fort Pitt, February 13th, 1780, on which he is reported as being at Fort Henry.

"No other record of a man of that or similar surname has been found in service during the period of the Revolutionary War."

Mrs. Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson once wrote down the following list of the brothers and sisters of her father Jacob, son of John and Margaret Niswanger, as follows.

(a) John Niswanger died without issue. Killed in a fall from a horse.
(b) Jacob Niswanger married Susannah Wright and removed to South Carolina.
(c) Sarah Niswanger married a Mills.
(d) Susan Niswanger married a Kerr.

(e) Christina Niswanger married a Kerr.
(f) Rachel Niswanger married a McCormick.

The daughters all moved to Ohio and descendants are living there today no doubt.

Mrs. Mary Fletcher Watson Johnson, a granddaughter of Jacob Niswanger, said, in a letter, 1911: "Jacob Niswanger—my grandfather lived in Laurens district on Reedy River in that part of the District known as 'The Fork' which lies between Reedy and Saluda rivers. His home was very near the river on a high hill. Between that hill and the river was an island perhaps not more than two or three acres in size. On that island he built his store house wherein he merchandised when my mother was born. On the other side of the river, near by, was his grist mill and saw mill. He owned a great deal of land, when my mother married, at the age of seventeen, he gave her three or four hundred acres of land on the other side of the river, near his own land."

Jacob Niswanger appears to have acquired a considerable amount of property. About the year 1828 he began selling his lands in Laurens county, some 1500 acres, and removed to Tipton county, West Tennessee. After locating there and after having been a widower for thirty years he married again. He had one daughter by this second marriage whose name from records of the Niswanger estate appears to have been Genetta. She married a Mr. Cunningham.

It is a family tradition that Jacob Niswanger, always thrifty and acquisitive, in addition to his Tennessee lands acquired large tracts of land on the west side of the Mississippi, including the area where Little Rock, Arskansas now stands. After the death of Jacob Niswanger, Elihu Watson, who had been appointed administrator of the estate on petition of the children in South Carolina, went out to West Tennessee to look after the propery owned by his faher-in-law there. The Mississippi was on a flood rampage at the time and he could not get across to see about the Arkansas lands and family tradition continues that he decided to ride his horse back to South Carolina without bothering about such property, saying that if it was covered with water like that at every flood it was not worth having.

Jacob Niswanger died December 7, 1834 at his home in Tipton county, Tennessee, having "ridden (horseback) forty miles on that day", the letter from his daughter Mrs. Joseph Wardlaw announcing his death, to her sister, Mrs. Elihu Watson, states.

He left property in Tennessee and in South Carolina. Elihu Watson was named administrator on petition of Barry (Berry) Watson, Susannah Crocker and John Sims. Bond for $12,000 was signed by Elihu Watson, John Sims and Barry Watson. The children received $2,249.00 each in cash. There were five shares.

Jacob Niswanger and Susanna Wright Niswanger were the parents of seven children, according to a letter from Mrs. Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson, only four of whom lived to grow up and marry. The children were: a son, name not given, who died while off at school; two daughters who died young, names not given; Margaret Niswanger who married John Sims; Sarah (Sally) who married first Richard Golding and second Barry (Berry) Watson; Susanna who married James Crocker; Mary Ann who married Joseph Wardlaw; and Permelia Wright Niswanger who married Elihu Watson. The children of these are listed below. After his removal to West Tennessee Jacob Niswanger married a second time and had one daughter who married a Mr. Cunningham. Her name is supposed to have been Genetta. Nothing further is known of her.

The five daughters of Jacob Niswanger's first marriage with their children follow:

Margaret Niswanger, who married John Sims, had the following children:
(a) John who married Miss Beavers.
(b) Wade, who moved to Arkansas.
(c) Zachry who married a Miss Abercrombie.
(d) Sallie who married Elijah Williams.
(e) Susan who married Jackson Young.
(f) Orpha who married a Mr. Wait.
(g) Juretta who married Nathaniel Glover.
(h) Rebecca who married Mattison Milam.

Sallie Niswanger, married first Richard Golding and had the following children:
(a) Christina who married Tom Clark, of Newberry.
(b) Sallie who married a Mr. Stearns.
(c) Susan who married a Mr. Chandler.
(d) John who married a Miss Anderson.

Sallie Niswanger married second Berry (Barry) Watson and they had the following children:
(e) Sidney who married Joseph Graves.
(f) Harriet who married Christopher Smith.
(g) Parthenia who married James McCrady.

(h) Rutha who married John Travis Wait.

Susanna Niswanger married James Crocker. Their children were:

(a) Gabriella who married Charles Brock.
(b) Rowena who married a Parent.
(c) Juliet who married a Greenwood.
(d) Susan who married a Pulliam.
(e) Juretta who married a McFarland.
(f) Mary who married a Hearn.
(g) Margaret who married a Chidester.
(h) Jacob who married a Miss Hopper.
(i) Elkanah who married while at school in Schenectady, N. Y.
(j) James who moved to Memphis.

Mary Ann Niswanger married Joseph Wardlaw and had the following children:

(a) Mary who married first Dr. Benton and then Dr. Sampson.
(b) Mattie who married Dr. Fouts.
(c) Margaret who married a Brooks, a Methodist preacher.
(d) Rowena who married a Gray.
(e) Permelia who married a Hale.
(f) Joseph married three times.
(g) Dr. Jacob who married Miss Davis.

Permelia Wright Niswanger married Elihu Watson and their children have already been listed.

John Sims who married Margaret Niswanger, and his family removed to Alabama and in 1860 were living near Talladega, Ala.

James Crocker, who married Susanna Niswanger, died in Laurens county and his widow and children removed to Aberdeen, Miss., in 1839. Mrs. Crocker married second, a Montcrieff in Mississippi.

Mary Ann Niswanger and her husband Joseph Wardlaw removed to Tipton county, Tennessee.

Sarah (Sallie) Niswanger who married first Richard Golding and second Barry (Berry) Watson died in Laurens before 1900 at the age of 83. Her husband Barry (Berry) Watson died Sept. 13, 1840 in Laurens county. Their son Jacob Watson died without issue Oct. 13, 1840. Their daughter Harriett Nuel Carr Watson who married Christopher Smith has a number of descendants in Newberry and Saluda counties. Their daughter, Sidney, who married Joseph Graves was the mother of J. Strother Graves who has a number of descendants in Abbeville. Rutha Watson, daughter of Barry Watson and Sallie Niswanger was the mother of the late Rev. W. L. Wait.

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE WRIGHT

George Wright, the brother of Susanna Wright Niswanger married Sarah Bowen. They had three children, Sarah (Sallie) Wright who married a Wood; Mary Wright, who married Aaron Stearns; and George Wright, who married Edie Shirley. All lived in Laurens county but later removed to Greenville county. Mrs. P. W. Watson said that George Wright Jr., the son of George Wright Sr., had two daughters, one married a Middleton and the other married a Buist, the last removed to Georgia. She did not mention any children of Mary Wright and Aaron Stearns. She said Sarah (Sallie) Wright who married a Wood had one son and a daughter and the daughter married a man named Hansel.

The following legal advertisement appeared in The Abbeville, S. C. Banner during the month of December 1859.

Administrators

SALE

Pursuant to an Order from the Court of Ordinary of Abbeville District, the Administrators of the Estate of

Elihu Watson, Dec'd

Will sell to the highest bidder on the 21st day of December inst., At his late residence in Cokesbury all the personal property of said deceased, viz:

20

NEGROES

all of whom are likely and mostly young

Four Mules

1 Buggy horse
1 Brood mare and two colts
1 Large Road wagon
1 One horse wagon
1 Carriage
1 Buggy

Cows – Hogs – Sheep

Wheat, Corn, Peas, Potatoes, Cotton Seed, Plantation Utensils, Etc. Household and Kitchen Furniture, Etc.

Terms: all sums of Five dollars and under, cash; for all accounts over Five dollars, credit of 12 months with interest from date and two approved securities.

A. T. Watson, Adm'r
P. W. Watson, Adm'r.

N. B. The Administrators earnestly request all who have notes or accounts against the above Estate to present the same as early as possible.

A. T. W.

F. W. W.

SLAVES OWNED BY ELIHU WATSON

Following is a list of the slaves owned by Elihu Watson, of Cokesbury with the valuation of each as fixed by the Appraisers of the Estate, Messrs. F. A. Connor, Wm. E. Caldwell and B. Z. Herndon, of Cokesbury, from the original bill of appraisement in the office of the Judge of Probate in Abbeville:

Richmond, his wife Candace and youngest child	$ 2,300.00
Adaline, Girl	1,050.00
Ike, Boy	300.00
Amanda, Girl	525.00
Esther and Child	1,050.00
Henry, Man	1,400.00
Patience, Girl	1,225.00
Lucinda, Girl	1,000.00
Randal, Boy	925.00
Winney, Girl	525.00
George, Boy	450.00
Milly, Woman	1,350.00
Shadrach and Wife (Virginia)	1,666.00
Rhoda and Child	1,566.00
Ellen, Girl	850.00
	$16,177.00

Cokesbury, S. C.
Dec. 20, 1859.

Ruth 23, 33
Susannah W. 8, 13
Talitha Adolphina 9
Temperance 48
Thelma Lee 23
Thos. Foster 24
Thos. Herbert 1, 20, 29
Thos. Herbert, Jr. 29
Tryphenia 49
Vinnie Walt 23, 31
Wiley 48
William 48
William Herbert 12, 20
William Lawton 32
William Rogers 1, 20, 30
William Rogers Jr. 30, 34
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Part 2

Names of Descendants of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson bearing other surnames and names of persons brought in by marriage.

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Charles T. Jr. 29
Bodle, J. Henry 23
Bowen, Sarah 52
Bradford, Frances 26
Brogden, Theoloa 28
Cantey, Carolyn Spann 31
Joseph B. 31
J. B. Jr. 31
Pierce Watson 31
Childress, Mamie 23
Coker, Ethel O. 23
Lavinia C. 23
William P. 23
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Cox, Allen 5, 45, 46
Mary (Molly) 5, 45, 46, 47
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Crocker, James 51
Dargan, Ella 25
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Jessie May 26
John 26
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Margaret E. 26, 33
Thelma 26
Dorn, Ella Pauline 26
Elson, Billy 31
C. Broadus 31
Claude 31
Felder, Bertha 29
Mabel 30
Fleming, Ada 28
Glaze, William L. 31
Golding, Richard 47
Graves, Joseph 51
Green, Edna 28
Haddon, Annie D. 18, 28
Annie Eleanor 28
Bonner L. 18, 27
Bonner Raiford 28
Carrol Johnson 28
Curtis Wistar 18, 28
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Frank J. Jr. 27
George Dickson 18, 28
Harriet Louise (Hattie Lou) 18, 28
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Hamer, Charles Phillip 28
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Edward B. Jr. 29
Elizabeth J. 29
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Haseldon, Grace 32
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Hook, Edward J. Jr. 28
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Humbert, Susannah Adeline 16
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Johnson, Fannie L. 10, 18
Frederick, E. 10, 18
Ida 10, 17
Joseph Leroy 10, 19
Joseph Maxey 19
Lena Belle 19
Capt. Leroy J. 10, 17
Mary Alliene 10
Mary Frances 19
Robert F. 19
Tallulah A. (Lula) 10, 18
Tecoa Zelene (Lena) 10, 19
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Summerfield 28
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Miller 27
Mitchel, Clyde 23

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In Two Parts

Part 1. Christian names of persons bearing the surname of Watson, descendants of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson including uncles, brothers and cousins of Elihu Watson.

Part 2. The descendants of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger Watson bearing other surnames, also the names of persons who have married Watsons or the descendants of Elihu Watson and Permelia Wright Niswanger.

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Ann Eliza Turpin _____8, 16
Annie Myra _____30
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Elihu Wesley 7, 12, 37, 44
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Emory Eugene _____16, 23
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Marjorie E. _____30
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